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INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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27,492 ** PARIS, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1971 Established 1887

ODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Very cloudy. 57-48 (14-9). Tomorrow cloudy. Yesterday's temp. 55-50 (13-10). LONDON: Cool and wet. Temp. 63-46 (17-8). Tomorrow cloudy, Yesterday's temp. 63-48 (17-9). CHANNEL: Rain. ROME: Fine. Temp. 77-59 (25-15). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 88-72 (31-22). Yesterday's temp. 77-63 (25-17).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	7 S	Libya	9 Piast.
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	10 L.Fr.
Eire (inc. tax)	9P	Morocco	1.20 Dh.
Denmark	1.75 D.Kr.	Netherlands	0.85 Flor.
France	1.00 Fr.	Nigeria	2/6
Germany	1.00 D.M.	Norway	1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain	7½P	Portugal	6 Esc.
Greece	8 Drs.	Spain	15 Ptas.
India	Rs. 2.25	Sweden	1.50 S.Kr.
Iran	20 Rials	Switzerland	1.00 S.Fr.
Italy	150 Lire	Turkey	4.25 T.L.
Israel	I.£1.00	U.S. Military	$0.15
Lebanon	75 P.	Yugoslavia	3.60 D.

holera eaches alcutta

ast Pakistanis ltering to City

ALCUTTA, India, June 6)—A dreaded cholera epidic reached Calcutta yester- along with thousands of new t Pakistani refugees who fled be city in a vain attempt to ape the disease.

'est Bengal health officials there have been 3,220 conmed deaths in the week-old demic, which first broke out efugee camps near the India- t Pakistan border.

nofficial but reliable sources the toll at more than 5,000, ed on deaths outside register- hospitals and first-aid cen-

opes that the disease—and refugees—could be confined the border areas evaporated h. the arrival in Calcutta in the three days of an estimated ,000 East Pakistanis—out of estimated 4.5 million on the ian side of the border.

onfirmation that the disease broken out in Calcutta, ere a mass inoculation camgn is under way, came when refugees died of cholera at a nporary camp that has sprung on the edge of Calcutta Inational Airport, only 200 ds from the main runway.

the officer in charge of the up, Manoranjan Roychoudrury. d 80 other cholera victims had en removed to a hospital.

He said in an interview that had banned the entry of any re refugees into the makeshift mp, which he said has 40,000 dents, to prevent possible new olera carriers from spreading rms.

U.S. Aid Delayed

WASHINGTON, June 6 (Reuters).—The United States has edged millions of dollars in supies and food to victims of the t Pakistan cyclone and fight—but so far almost none of it reached the most stricken as.

.S. officials said today they anxious to move ahead with ef efforts in East Pakistan, they are powerless to act unarrangements are made with Pakistani government on how get food and supplies into the ion.

he problem is easier with refes who have fled across the der into India and now are in ps there.

he U.S. government so far has ounced a contribution of $2.-000 to ease their plight.

fficials said today that conrably more money will be ated by the United States for se refugees and will be anced very shortly.

addition, the United States sending four large military sport planes to the border e of India to move Pakistani ugees to areas where there more facilities and supplies. first of these aircraft left th Carolina for India yester-

ongress has appropriated $7,-000 that the U.S. government spend to ease the suffering East Pakistan—once it is ided how this is to be done.

British Supplies

ONDON, June 6 (AP).—Brit- yesterday started airlifting rgency supplies of vaccine to dia to combat the cholera epidic sweeping the refugee camps. ssia, the Vatican and Belgium e also sent aid, and Norway been asked by the Red Cross support the relief effort.

xfam, the British relief organation, was sending 858,000 es of anti-cholera vaccine and 00 doses of another drug called BC from London Airport yesday afternoon.

Jim McNamara, The Washington Post.

DEFT DRAFTER—Six-foot-seven Curtis W. Tarr, director of the U.S. Selective Service System, spins one war protester to the ground in his office after shaking off another (left) when they tried to handcuff him during a discussion Friday.

Draft Chief Dodges Resisters' Handcuffs

By Peter A. McCombs

WASHINGTON, June 6 (WP).—Five anti-war protesters scuffled with the director of the Selective Service System, Curtis W. Tarr, in his office Friday as they tried to handcuff him and place him under what they termed a citizen's arrest for war crimes.

Some newsmen were informed of the planned handcuffing and series of events leading up to it at least an hour before the scuffle took place.

"Listen, we talked it out. I think I listened to you," said the lean, 6-foot-7 Mr. Tarr in a steady voice, moments after he had spun Jim Martin, a 25-year-old former seminarian, to the carpet of his office with a thrust of his arm.

Mr. Martin had grabbed Mr. Tarr's left wrist and tried to place a handcuff on it.

Jim Good, 28, another former seminarian, had grabbed Mr. Tarr's right wrist with similar intent and been shaken off moments before Mr. Martin was sent sprawling.

"The conversation is over but the killing will go on," said Rosemary Reilly, who said she was a member of a draft resistance movement in New York City.

The scuffle came at the end of a 45-minute conversation between the five members and Mr. Tarr.

Miss Reilly read to Mr. Tarr a "summons to public accountability for war crimes and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

3-Man Russian Satellite Heads for Salyut Linkup

Steers for 2d Rendezvous In 6 Weeks

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, June 6 (NYT).—A Soviet spacecraft, the Soyuz-11, was launched this morning with three men aboard. During the day, it corrected its orbit in apparent preparation for rendezvous with the scientific station Salyut.

It was the second time in six weeks that a manned craft had been sent aloft to dock with the orbital station, which has been circling the earth since April 19. Soyuz-10 linked up with Salyut for five-and-half hours during a brief two-day test mission April 23 to 25.

The Soyuz-11 was launched at 7:55 a.m. Moscow time, from the Baikonur manned space center, in Kazakhstan, while the orbital station was completing its 779th circuit of the earth.

Detailed objectives of the Soyuz-11 mission were secret, as usual, but comments by the three cosmonauts at a news conference before the flight suggested that their mission would be longer and more complex than that of the previous Soyuz. Video-taped fragments of the session with Soviet newsmen were shown on television after the launching.

Lt. Col. Georgi T. Drobovolski, 43, the spacecraft commander, said the crew had trained "for work on the ferry craft, for docking with the Salyut, and for engineering, astrophysical and medical experiments."

The preparations were presumed to refer to possible use of an astronomical telescope that may be installed on the Salyut station, as well as to studies of the effect of prolonged space flight on the human organism.

One of the two civilian engineers, Vladislav V. Volkov, 35, who is making his second space flight, described the current mission as "more difficult" than his first flight aboard Soyuz-7 in October, 1969, when three manned craft performed a week-long group flight in earth orbit.

Mr. Volkov also quipped, in answer to a newsman's question, that a book he had writen would be published soon "and you can use my material while I am flying."

The other civilian, Viktor I. Patsayev, 37, who is on his first space mission, was described at the news conference as having been trained specifically as a test engineer for work with the orbital station Salyut.

The initial parameters of the Soyuz-11 orbit were not announc-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Associated Press.

SOVIET SPACEMEN—The crew of Soyuz-11, shown during training in the craft, are from left, Vladislav Volkov, the pilot Georgi Dobrovolski, and Viktor Patauyev.

Also on Tokyo Relations

Rogers in Paris to Confer On OECD and the Mideast

PARIS, June 6 (UPI).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers arrived in Paris today for a busy round of talks on subjects ranging from the Middle East and Western economic situations to Japanese-American relations.

He will be chairman of the annual ministerial meeting tomorrow and Tuesday of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, which groups the United States, Canada and Japan with the most industrially advanced nations of Western Europe.

The OECD, whose headquarters are in Paris, acts as a coordinating body for Western economic and trade policies. It will get its 23d member during the meeting, when Australia will join.

Middle East Meetings

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey, who arrived with Mr. Rogers from the just-concluded ministerial NATO meeting in Lisbon, said Mr. Rogers would be holding talks on the Middle East with French officials and America's senior diplomatic envoy to Cairo, Donald Bergus, who also arrived here today.

Mr. McCloskey said Mr. Rogers would discuss Japanese-American relations with Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Aichi, who came to Paris over the weekend for the OECD meeting.

Mr. Rogers has suggested a Wednesday morning meeting with Mr. Aichi at the U.S. Embassy residence.

Dinner With Schumann

Although Mr. Rogers just spent several days with French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann at the NATO meeting, Mr. McCloskey said, "They didn't get a chance to talk about this [Middle East situation] very much in Lisbon." So they met for dinner tonight.

Mr. McCloskey said Mr. Bergus sought the meeting with Mr. Rogers because the envoy "wanted to report to the secretary before returning to the U.S. for his son's graduation" from college. After briefing Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bergus was scheduled to go on to the United States.

Mr. Rogers, according to U.S.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Moscow Reacts Cautiously to NATO Stand

MOSCOW, June 6 (NYT).—The Soviet Union reacted cautiously yesterday to Friday's communiqué by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization which called for further probing of Soviet intentions on the reduction of forces in Central Europe.

The initial commentaries by Tass, the Soviet press agency, and Izvestia, the government newspaper, expressed disappointment that the NATO countries were not more enthusiastic about the proposal made by Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader, to begin talks on troop and armament reductions.

Soviet Minister in U.K.

LONDON, June 6 (AP).—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Semyon Tsarapkin, former envoy to the Geneva disarmament talks, flew to London on one day's notice yesterday for talks on East-West troop cuts in Europe.

Meetings with officials are expected to be scheduled tomorrow.

After Courting 'Northern Neighbor'

U.S. Still a Friend, Trudeau Insists

By Jay Walz

OTTAWA, June 6 (NYT).—Since his recent visit to the Soviet Union, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau has spoken so expansively of Canadian friendship with "our neighbor to the north" that he has aroused new questions about his fidelity to the neighbor to the south.

However, the prime minister insists that "Americans are not only our neighbors and allies, but they are even our friends." He said as much, he reported, to Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Communist party leader, in Moscow.

Without marked success, Mr. Trudeau's opposition tried last week to pin him down on whether he now equates Canada's relations with the Soviet Union and those with the United States. Or, he was asked, has he begun a new exercise in asserting Canadian nationalism, the current synonym for anti-Americanism?

Robert L. Stanfield, the Conservative opposition leader, contends that the prime minister is leading Canada on a course at odds with the aims of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He noted that the communiqué a week ago at the end of Mr. Trudeau's visit to the Soviet Union called for an international security conference and for arms reduction, but that it did not mention the NATO call for a West Berlin settlement.

Another critic in Commons, Wallace Nesbitt, an Ontario Conservative, accused Mr. Trudeau of allowing Soviet leaders to use him in their effort "to drive a wedge between Canada and the United States." "They [the Russians] don't give a hoot about us," Mr. Nesbitt declared.

But if the suspicions regarding Mr. Trudeau's Americanism, or lack of it, are difficult to substantiate, he has not dispelled them with a comprehensive report on what he intended to accomplish in the Soviet Union.

During a debate in Commons, he said that he was merely trying to pursue "a constructive and imaginative foreign policy," and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

French Warship, Soviet Tanker Collide Off Algeria; Nine Killed

PARIS, June 6 (Reuters).—Nine French sailors were killed and one seriously injured when the 2,750-ton French destroyer Surcouf was split in two in a collision with a Soviet tanker off the Algerian coast early today.

A French Defense Ministry statement said the front half of the destroyer was cut off and sank. The stern section was still afloat and was being towed into the Spanish port of Cartagena by another destroyer, the Tartu.

The statement identified the tanker as the Boucharov, according to first reports from the French vessel. (Shipping sources had earlier said the vessel might be the 15,502-ton General Bocharov, which sailed into the Mediterranean from the Black Sea five days ago.)

The statement said the collision occurred at 0300 GMT, 60 nautical miles south of Cartagena.

The French aircraft carrier Arromanches, and a supply vessel, the Soane, were already on the scene of the accident and two destroyers were on their way, a navy spokesman said.

The spokesman said details of the disaster were still sketchy and communications with the stricken ship had so far been difficult.

Damage to the Soviet tanker was not immediately known.

oncorde and Soviet SST in Tie for Honors

ARIS, June 6 (UPI).—The t supersonic airliners—the -144 of the Soviet Union and Anglo-French Concorde—erged with honors about even, er subsonic demonstration ghts at the Paris air show.

t was the first time that inational aviation experts had chance to compare the two ular delta-wing planes that designed to carry about 120 sengers at twice the speed of nd.

With 50,000 invited guests headby French Prime Minister ques Chaban-Delmas looking both planes made 12-minute ghts over Le Bourget Airfield. The big surprise was the Tu-'s shorter take-off. It was the t time westerners had seen aircraft lift off. The plane led less than 1,000 yards and nbed steeply.

Experts also rated it less noisy l less smoke-producing than Concorde. But once in the air, l under the low cloud ceiling, Tu-144 appeared less maneuable than the Concorde.

The Anglo-French aircraft made tight turns while the Soviet plane made wide swings out over the French countryside in coming around for its three passes over the airfield.

In landing, Tu-144 pilot Edouard Elian released the aircraft's tail parachute to slow it down. Concorde pilot Jean Franchi did not release his.

During the Tu-144 demonstration flight, Soviet officials revealed the present test model does not have air brakes nor do its turbofan engines have reverse-thrust capability.

Aviation experts said the Tu-144's shorter take-off run appeared to indicate that its present engines are more powerful than those of Concorde. But no conclusions could be drawn as Concorde still does not have its final engines, they said.

Record Results

PARIS, June 6 (AP).—The sales results of the American marketing effort at the Paris air show, which closed today, soared to an unprecedented success this year compared to the previous show, in 1969.

Commerce Department officials said today that off-floor sales totaled $7.3 million and projected sales for the following year $73.6 million compared to a $27 million total two years ago.

Arms Sales Protest

PARIS, June 6 (UPI).— A group of non-violent organizations demonstrated silently at the Paris air show today against the sale of arms.

A communiqué from the organizers, "The International Movement for Reconciliation," said they protested against "the sales of arms, mainly those by France to the racist or dictatorial regimes of South Africa, Portugal, Brazil, Spain and Greece."

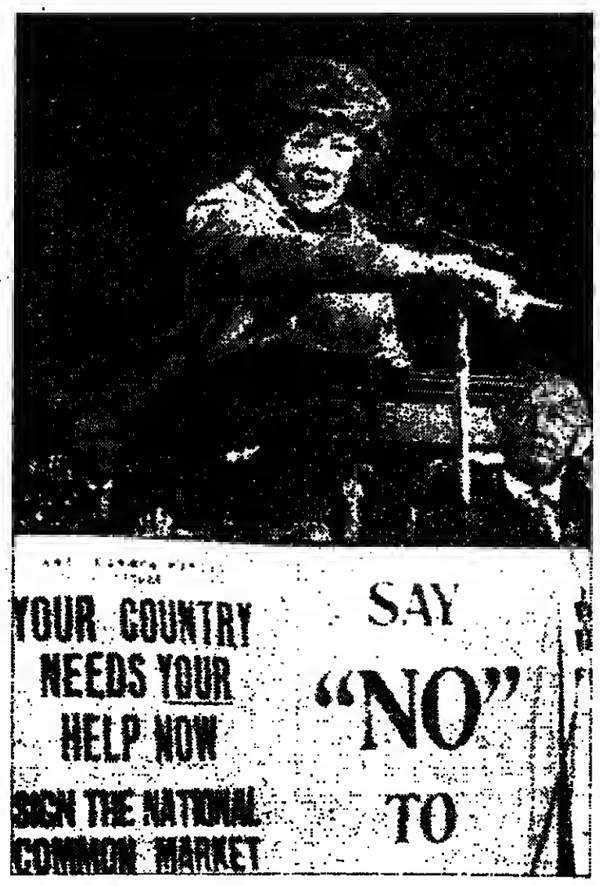
The demonstrators handed in a petition to the French government's arms sales pavilion at the show, the organizers said, and dispersed peacefully.

New Lava Stream Pours From Etna

CATANIA, Sicily, June 6 (Reuters).—The volcano Etna, silent for about a week, roared back to life today, causing alarm again in the villages nestling on its slopes.

For 56 days, up to last Monday, the volcano poured out lava which came close to destroying the village of Fornazzo, threatened two others and caused millions of dollars worth of damage.

Tonight, after a mighty explosion, molten lava started pouring from the mountain above the villages, rumbling down beside the now solidified streams which stopped only a week ago. At its present rate it is expected to reach cultivated areas later tonight, and become a real threat to the village of Sant'Alfio tomorrow.



Associated Press.

ANTI-EEC—Renee Short, Labor party member of Parliament, was one of four MPs who staged an anti-Common Market rally Saturday in London. Speakers urged supporters of the movement to sign a petition to the queen calling for a national referendum on the EEC.

They'd Censure Rejection

Heath Urges EEC for Sake Of U.K. Future Generations

LONDON, June 6 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Edward Heath, in a message to a pro-Common Market rally in London today, said Britons must seize the opportunity of going into Europe—or be condemned by future generations.

The message came on the eve of the departure for Luxembourg of Britain's chief European Economic Community negotiator, Geoffrey Rippon, who will have further talks with the EEC Council of Ministers on Britain's application.

Today's Youth for Europe rally in Trafalgar Square was staged by the Greater London Young Conservatives and followed a big rally yesterday by EEC opponents led by the Common Market Safeguards Campaign.

Mr. Heath's message said that in the next few weeks it would become clear whether satisfactory terms could be reached between the government and the EEC.

Mr. Heath added: "I believe that Britain and her European neighbors now have the unique opportunity of taking a major step towards the unity of Western Europe.

"We have the chance of combining our efforts in a community which could further the prosperity of our people, and provide the basis for a more effective European influence for good in the world."

He said that if the opportunity of going into Europe were missed, "We shall, I believe, be condemned by young people in this country and by future generations for our lack of vision."

At a Labor party rally at Duns in southern Scotland today, the opposition spokesman on defense and former Common Market minister, George Thompson, warned his party not to use the Common Market issue as a short cut to a general election.

Mr. Thompson added: "We would more probably end up with the worst of both worlds—without an election, with our own credibility reduced, and with our ranks disunited."

Anthony Wedgwood Benn, opposition trade and industry spokesman and an EEC supporter, said the public should have the final say about entry, through a referendum. Writing in the French foreign policy quarterly "Preuves," he added: "The British people are increasingly reluctant to make a change when they have not been consulted."

At the anti-EEC rally yesterday MPs and trade unionists addressed some 3,000 persons in London's Central Hall. Afterward the audience marched to the Downing Street residence of Mr. Heath to hand in a protest note.

7 Million Muscovites

MOSCOW, June 6 (Reuters).—The population of Moscow has reached 7,061,008, according to a nationwide census completed earlier this year. Tass news agency said today. The figure represents an increase of 17 percent over 1959, when the last census was held.

Gallup Poll

6 out of 10 Americans Regret Involvement in Vietnam War

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., June 6.—The proportion of Americans who think it was a mistake to become involved in Vietnam has reached an all-time high of 6 in 10—a complete reversal of opinion from five and one-half years ago.

In the latest nationwide survey, 61 percent of all persons interviewed believe the U.S. made a mistake sending troops to Vietnam, compared to 28 percent who say we did not make a mistake and 11 percent who are undecided.

In the first survey on the issue, conducted five and one-half years ago, in August 1965, the comparable percentages were 24 percent, 61 percent and 15 percent undecided.

Republicans during the last five and one-half years have changed their views about U.S. involvement to almost the same extent as Democrats. This fact could spell trouble for President Nixon in the primaries next spring. It will be recalled that one of the factors in President Johnsons decision not to run for re-election in 1968 was the emergence of a Democratic "peace" candidate, Eugene McCarthy, in the New Hampshire primary.

The increasing disillusionment with U.S. involvement in Vietnam is clearly recorded in the following table, which shows a dramatic change in opinions among key groups in the population:

Vietnam a Mistake?

Per Cent Saying "Yes"

	Aug., '65	Latest
NATIONAL	24	61
Republicans	28	58
Democrats	22	64
Independents	26	60
21-29 years	14	58
30-49 years	22	60
50 & over	29	63
College	24	61
High school	22	61
Grade school	28	63

In the latest survey, a total of 1,502 persons, 18 and older, were interviewed in more than 300 localities across the nation. Interviewing was conducted May 7 through 10.

Allies Count 257 Dead Reds In 3 Battles Over Weekend

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, June 6 (NYT).—Clashes between North Vietnamese regulars and U.S. and South Vietnamese forces continued today around a mountaintop government base high above the main road between Khe Sanh and Quang Tri, with a pre-dawn enemy attack in which 83 Communist soldiers were killed, according to government reports.

The attack came shortly after 2 a.m., a mile and a half northwest of Firebase Sarge, 12 miles northeast of Khe Sanh near the Demilitarized Zone. Two South Vietnamese soldiers were killed and 12 were reported wounded in the attack, which was repelled with artillery and U.S. helicopter gunships.

In the same area yesterday afternoon, American helicopter gunships killed 58 North Vietnamese soldiers and destroyed a mortar position. Earlier in the day, Saigon reported 100 more enemy troops killed in a third engagement. In all, during the past two days, the allies say they have killed 257 Communists in the area, which was a funneling point for nearly all the men and supplies for the South Vietnamese invasion of Laos last winter.

Dry Season Attacks

After the pullout from Laos, Khe Sanh and most of the area west of Firebase Sarge was left to the enemy again, and now that the dry season is well established there, the North Vietnamese have moved in and stepped up their attacks.

To offset the infiltration, the South Vietnamese began a new operation last Sunday in which several thousand troops have the mission of clearing and blocking infiltration routes in western Quang Tri Province. They are supported by helicopters of the U.S. 101st Airborne Division but, a military spokesman here said today, no American ground forces have been committed to the operation.

Most of the American ground forces in this northernmost part of South Vietnam are to the east of Firebase Sarge. During the past two weeks they have been coming under almost daily mortar, rocket and artillery barrages from locations suspected to be just along the southern part of the DMZ.

A second major South Vietnamese operation, also supported by the American 101st Airborne Division, has been under way in the mountains west of Hue and around the A Shau Valley since April. The South Vietnamese have reported no major fighting there, although one American soldier was killed and six were wounded when they were attacked by enemy forces 21 miles southeast of Hue yesterday afternoon.

Other battle action centered around the embattled Vietnamese artillery base called Firebase 5, in the Central Highlands. Government forces said they killed 32 enemy troops there yesterday and suffered only "light" casualties.

6 GIs Killed in Greece

SALONIKA, Greece, June 6 (AP).—Six U.S. servicemen were killed and another was critically injured in an automobile crash involving a passenger bus and a U.S. military vehicle from a nearby missile base, police reported tonight. Eight of the bus passengers, all Greeks, were seriously injured.

U.S. Officer in Confinement In U.K. for Anti-War Protest

LONDON, June 6 (AP).—A U.S. Air Force officer serving in Britain said yesterday he has been placed under restriction and may face court martial for taking part in a public protest against the Vietnam war.

"I believe there is no lawful justification for this restriction," said Capt. Tom Culver, 32, of Westfield, N.J.

"I believe it is being imposed to punish me because I dared to speak my mind against the war in Vietnam."

A U.S. Air Force spokesman admitted Capt. Culver is under restriction at the Lakenheath base near the university town of Cambridge.

The spokesman said the base commander ordered the restriction "pending an investigation," but declined further comment.

Capt. Culver, a legal officer at the Lakenheath base, was one of about 200 American servicemen who assembled peacefully outside the U.S. Embassy in London last Monday. They handed in an anti-Vietnam war petition addressed to President Nixon.

Confined to Quarters

Capt. Culver, a bachelor who has served six years in the Air Force, said in a telephone interview he has been confined to officers' quarters at the Lakenheath base without access to "virtually any place where I could meet and talk with other servicemen."

Asked if he considered himself under arrest, he replied:

"I am confined, I am impaired—matter of fact I am in the same status as Lt. Calley, the same sort of restriction.

"As matter of fact I think Calley is rather less restricted than I am."

Capt. Culver said he had been told proceedings will be taken against him June 29 at Lakenheath. He said he did not know whether he would face a court martial or a disciplinary board—"but I suspect it will be a court martial."

During Monday's protest meeting outside the embassy in Grosvenor Square, none of the American servicemen wore uniforms.

6 Black GIs Arrested In Vietnam 'Fragging'

SEOUL, June 6 (AP).—Six black American soldiers have been arrested in connection with a series of recent explosions at a U.S. Army camp near Seoul that were linked to racial troubles, a military source said Friday.

Several fragmentation grenades and a booby trap, stolen from an Army ammunition store, went off May 22 and 23 at Camp Humphreys, 35 miles south of here, injuring an American guard and three South Koreans and badly damaging an Army helicopter.

Associated Press.

CITY SIGHTS—Some of the 680 sheep moved through Stockholm early Saturday morning to their summer pastures. It took six hours for the flocks to cross the city.

3 Cosmonauts Heading for Space Linkup

(Continued from Page 1)

ed. After manual correction at 1:50 p.m., the spacecraft was said to be circling the earth at a maximum distance of 135 miles and a minimum of 115 miles, with an orbital angle of 51.6 degrees.

The present orbital parameters of the Salyut station have also not been disclosed. At last report, on May 15, it was in an orbit 217 by 185 miles. But these heights are presumed to have declined steadily because of atmospheric friction.

In view of the blackout, it was not clear whether today's orbital correction would be sufficient to insure a rendezvous with the Salyut. The crew took a rest period from 3:40 p.m. to 1:30 a.m., while the Soyuz-11 was orbiting outside direct radio contact with ground stations in the Soviet Union.

The size and instrumentation of the Salyut have also been shrouded in secrecy, although the orbital station is widely believed to be the heaviest payload ever placed in earth orbit by the Soviet Union. The previous record was set by the 17-ton Proton-4, a scientific satellite launched in November, 1968.

'Overwhelming' Sight

After their return to earth April 25, members of the Soyuz-10 crew described the Salyut in guarded terms, using such expressions as "overwhelming" and "something you simply have to see." One cosmonaut likened the docking of the Soyuz to a train entering a railroad terminal.

Although the first joint experiment between the Salyut and a manned Soyuz had generally been expected to result in a prolonged joint flight and possible boarding of the huge scientific laboratory, the mission turned out to be a relatively short one.

Soviet spokesmen later said that the primary purpose of the Soyuz-10 mission had been to test new techniques of rendezvous and linkup with an orbital station. The present flight has been described as a continuation of the Soyuz-10 experiment.

Launching Seen

Following recent practice, the launching of Soyuz-11 was shown in filmed fragments on television a few hours after it took place. The camera picked up the three cosmonauts as they alighted from a bus, dressed in leather jackets and trousers, but swung away from the scene while they reported to the unidentified head of the Soviet program that they were ready for the mission.

During televised excerpts of exchanges between ground control and the spacecraft crew during the first five minutes after launching, the sound track was repeatedly erased, presumably when unpublished mission details were being discussed.

[Moscow television tonight showed a video-recording of a communication session with Soyuz-11 as it was making its sixth orbit of the earth, United Press International reported.]

Cosmos-426 Launched

MOSCOW, June 6 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today launched its 426th unmanned Cosmos satellite, the Soviet news agency Tass reported. The news agency said the satellite carried scientific equipment to continue existing programs of space exploration.

At the same time, Tass reported that Lunokhod-1, the Soviet robot moon car, has been checked out for its eighth lunar day.

After six months on the moon, Lunokhod was reported last month to be gradually dying. However, it continues to operate, at least, on a limited scale.

Tass reported the vehicle's solar batteries were reactivated last night and "the operation of the on-board systems was checked." Lunokhod was found to have survived another two-week lunar night.

After Courting 'Northern Neighbor'

Trudeau Insists Americans Are Allies, 'Even Friends'

(Continued from Page 1)

"take a fresh look at the world and at Canadian interest in it."

But the prime minister had already said at a news conference in Moscow that while Canada remained a friend of the United States, the impact of American power was so great that it threatened to submerge Canada's identity.

The most effective counterbalance, in his opinion, would be Canada's other powerful neighbor across the Arctic, the Soviet Union. Geographically, the Soviet Union is just over the North Pole, and from Alert on Ellesmere Island, Canada's northernmost outpost, Moscow and Ottawa are about equidistant.

When Mr. Trudeau says he seeks new friends and trading partners for a Canada "not overwhelmingly dependent on or dominated by any one state or group of states," every listener knows he is alluding principally to the United States and its huge role here in business, industry and even culture.

In an informal, reflective discussion with reporters on the homebound flight from Leningrad on May 28, Mr. Trudeau conceded that he was uncertain whether the Soviet Union or Canada had benefited more from his visit.

He said he was astonished "that a great power like that [the Soviet Union] wants to sign a protocol that talks of yearly meetings [with Canada], that they should say: 'We will consult with you when there are some areas of tension in the world.' You know, there is something unequal in the equation."

A protocol signed by Mr. Trudeau and Premier Alexei N. Kosygin in Moscow calls for ministerial meetings periodically to take up agendas extending from political, economic, cultural and environmental issues to every aspect of the international situation.

The prime minister reported that both Mr. Kosygin and Mr. Brezhnev emphasized that any agreement with Canada "wasn't aimed against anybody," particularly the United States. When Mr. Trudeau asked Mr. Brezhnev for his assessment of American involvement in the world, the Soviet leader "was full of apologies for commenting about this third party, and he kept repeating 'Well, you know, we're dealing with you; we're not doing this against the Americans or against anyone else.'"

"I made the point often enough," said Mr. Trudeau, "that the Americans are not only our neighbors and allies, but they are even our friends.

"I think this established quite clearly at the outset that we weren't trying to weaken the [Western] alliance and they weren't trying to drive a wedge."

Drug Addiction May Spur Cuts in GIs in Vietnam

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UPI).—Rep. Robert H. Steele, R., Conn., said today the high rate of heroin addiction among U.S. servicemen in Vietnam has prompted the Nixon administration to seek a step-up in its rate of troop withdrawals.

He said "high administration sources" told him an attempt would be made to increase the current rate of 14,200 men a month to about 20,000 beginning in December, reducing the total force in Vietnam to 50,000 or even perhaps 40,000 by July, 1972.

Rep. Steele said the plans were a direct result of his reports to the House Foreign Affairs Committee that "the soldier going to Vietnam today runs a far greater risk of becoming a heroin addict than a combat casualty."

Rep. Steele and Rep. Morgan F. Murphy, D., Ill., recently toured Vietnam and other allied nations to study the problem of drug abuse. They reported that 10 to 15 percent of American troops in Indochina are addicted to heroin.

Draft Chief Vs. Resisters

(Continued from Page 1)

demanded that he sign an affidavit pledging to appear before a war crimes tribunal and declare a moratorum on all Selective Service activities.

Mr. Tarr refused, and the group went into action with the handcuffs that they had kept concealed in their pockets during the conversation.

After the scuffle, Mr. Tarr stood before a wall painting of a tank and combat troops silhouetted against a night skyline of blazing battle and told reporters, "Our conversation was like a Grecian tragedy, two priorities on a collision course of idealism."

After that, he argued briefly with the protesters, who by then had handcuffed themselves in two groups. The protesters then positioned themselves in front of the room's two exits and said they would not leave.

They were evicted several minutes later by federal security guards but were not arrested.

N.Y. Zoo Bear Shot

NEW YORK, June 6 (Reuters).—A policeman shot dead a polar bear in the Central Park zoo here yesterday after it hit a 29-year-old man on the hand and arm. He apparently had been teasing the bear and pushed an arm into its cage. He was not seriously hurt.

Mariner-9 Nudged Into Mars Course

PASADENA, Calif., June 6 (AP).—Scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory ignited the 300-pound thrust rocket engine of Mariner-9 for slightly more than five seconds Friday to bring the speeding U.S. spacecraft into an orbit of Mars by November.

"According to everything we've seen so far, the engine turned on and off at the correct time," a JPL spokesman said.

The burn increased Mariner-9's speed by 15 mph—to 6,583 mph—and was designed to put the craft into an orbit that will bring it within 750 miles of the red planet on Nov. 13.

Reggio Fugitive Arrested in Rome

ROME, June 6 (AP).—Cicclo Franco, sought throughout Italy as a firebrand of the Reggio Calabria revolt, was arrested by police in a scuffle last night at a Fascist party rally in Rome.

Police recognized the bald, 40-year-old fugitive in the crowd at a central Rome square despite a bushy, black moustache. But when they closed in on him some Fascists in the crowd resisted. Mr. Franco was taken to a local jail pending transfer to Reggio Calabria where he is charged with instigating to violence in the city's uprising last winter.

First Black General In Reserve Confirmed

WASHINGTON, June 6 (UPI).—The first black general in the military reserves was confirmed by the Senate Friday.

He is Brig. Gen. Benjamin L. Hunton, 51. In civilian life, Gen. Hunton is assistant director of the U.S. Bureau of Mines in charge of education and training.

U.S. Air-Spy Photos Indica China Is Building Nuclear S

By Michael Getler

GROTON, Conn., June 6 (WP).—China appears to be building its first nuclear-powered submarine, according to U.S. aerial spy photographs.

Although the vessel is still in the early stages of construction, well-informed government officials say its hull is larger than any ever built in Chinese shipyards.

The configuration of the hull indicates to experts (decoding the photographs) that the submarine will have a nuclear power plant, and that it probably will be an attack submarine rather than a missile-launching one.

Attack submarines could be used to knock out aircraft carriers, other surface vessels, or other submarines.

The Chinese now have more than 40 attack submarines, but many of these are old Soviet-built models. All of them are diesel-powered. Nuclear power enables submarines to remain at sea for months without refueling.

While the Chinese submarine force is small and weak compared to the American and Soviet undersea armadas, it is the world's third largest.

Modern Version

In recent years, the Chinese have been building a modernized version of the 1940-vintage R-class medium-range submarine, which is also diesel-powered. Those submarines do not have the range to cruise far from the Chinese mainland.

The Chinese also have a missile-firing submarine, a copy of the Soviet G-class vessel. The Chinese built it in their shipyard at Dairen, Manchuria, in 1964 from parts left behind by the Soviets after they broke off their technical and military assistance to China in the early 1960s.

The G-class submarine carries only three short-range (380-mile) missiles. U.S. experts estimate that it would take the Chinese eight to ten years to develop and build a nuclear-powered submarine and missile-launching combination comparable to the U.S. Polaris.

A number of American China-watchers believe the recent trend in Chinese weaponry is toward short and medium-range arms against the Soviet Union, rather than long-range ones needed to hurt the United States.

100th A-Sub

Meanwhile, at Groton Friday, the U.S. Navy launched its 100th nuclear-powered submarine, the USS Silversides. The USS Nautilus, the world's first nuclear-powered submarine, was launched 17 years ago.

The Silversides is the 59th attack submarine to join the U.S. fleet. The other 41 boats carry Polaris and Poseidon ballistic missiles.

While the U.S. Navy has stopped building missile-firing submarines, attack subs are still being produced at the rate of about five a year.

Navy Secretary John Chafee, speaking at the launching, said the Soviet Union turned out three times as many nuclear-powered submarines last year as the United States, but are still building missile-firing vessels in an attempt to match the superior American fleet.

U.S. 'Super Quiet' Sub

GROTON, Conn., June 6 (WP). The Navy laid the keel Saturday for its first "super quiet" nuclear submarine and got a strong indication from Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird that there will be other new un vessels to follow.

At ceremonies here mark start of work on the USS ard P. Lipscomb, Mr. Lair the Pentagon had "under sideration" a new class o marines which would carr siles designed to knock out ships.

The proposal for such a first came to light late last in the testimony of Adm. Rickover before the join gressional committee on energy.

Adm. Rickover maintain U.S. ships and submarines only with guns and to are badly outclassed by vessels carrying long rang ship missiles. The admira an entire new class of u vessels designed from th to carry tactical missiles.

Ulster Bombs Go Off as Army and Catholics Clash

BELFAST, June 6 (UPI).—A series of bomb explosions rocked Belfast during the night, injuring at least eight persons. At the same time Roman Catholic rioters clashed with British troops.

A gelignite bomb blew out the front of a police station in the Catholic Roden Street area last night.

No policemen were injured, but two children in a house nearby were hurled from their beds and cut by flying glass and a pregnant woman was taken to hospital suffering from shock.

Four persons suffered cuts and shock and their car was wrecked by a bomb explosion at an electricity sub-station.

Smaller bombs exploded near an army jeep and at a wine shop but caused little damage and no casualties.

Troops clashed with a group of demonstrators in the Catholic housing estates of Ballymurphy and Unity Flats. Three rioters were arrested and another taken to hospital.

Russians Scuba Dive Under Polar Cap

MOSCOW, June 6 (UPI).—Russia has sent men beneath the north polar ice cap in scuba diving suits to inspect and photograph its underside, Tass said today. It said it was the first time such dives had ever been made.

"They went under the ice 350 times, sometimes going 200 yards away from the place of immersion and reaching a depth of 195 feet," it said, adding that the men found "the lower layers of ice bear traces of enormous stresses and compression, which was once caused by collisions of floes."

French Prem Loses a Til

PARIS, June 6 (U Prime Minister Jacques ban-Delmas, complainin he "often lost his cone tion" today gave up the crans" doubles title h held for the past five in the French Open championships.

Playing under the Perremi, an anagra Premier, Mr. Chaban-D and Henri Pelizza lo 3-6, to Robert Abdele of France, and Robert of Australia.

Rogers Set Busy Roun Talks in Pa

(Continued from Pag

sources, will also meet P Georges Pompidou and Minister Jacques Chaban before leaving Paris.

Radat Message Repo

CAIRO, June 6 (United States endeav promote an Israeli pullba the Suez Canal and a re of the waterway have momentum in the last after an interlude of fr arising from conflictin than-Israeli conditions.

Mr. Bergus flew to report to Mr. Rogers o meetings he had in rec concerning the canal a matters. Mr. Bergus with Egyptian Presiden Sadat last Friday and reported to be carrying sage from the Egyptia to President Nixon.

Before meeting with M Mr. Bergus consulted Foreign Minister Mahmo and traveled to Alexa talk with Mohammed He editor of Al Ahram, the ficial Cairo daily, and Mr. Sadat's most trus visers.

The focus of the mee was said, was on finding of implementing Mr. Sa posal of Feb. 4 for a p of the Suez Canal follo Israeli pullback.

It was understood t Bergus's discussions al with the implications of year cooperation treaty o with the Soviet Union.

Egyptian spokesmen h out of their way to str the treaty does not imp Egyptian sovereignty in and does not diminish interest or ability to seek ful solution of the confl Israel.

Kreisky Quits Hosp

VIENNA, June 6 (UPI trian Chancellor Bruno left the hospital Friday one-week treatment of h Doctors described his con "satisfactory"

WEATHE

	C	F	
ALGARVE	17	63	Ver
AMSTERDAM	14	57	Ove
ANKARA	23	73	Clo
ATHENS	25	77	Par
BEIRUT	31	88	Clo
BELGRADE	27	81	Clo
BERLIN	18	64	Ove
BRUSSELS	13	55	Ove
BUDAPEST	26	79	Ver
CAIRO	30	86	Clo
CASABLANCA	20	68	Ver
COPENHAGEN	20	68	Par
COSTA DEL SOL	22	72	Ver
DUBLIN	12	54	Ove
EDINBURGH	14	57	Par
FLORENCE	19	66	Rai
FRANKFURT	19	66	Ver
GENEVA	16	61	Rai
HELSINKI	16	61	Par
ISTANBUL	23	73	Par
LAS PALMAS	17	63	Clo
LISBON	17	63	Ver
LONDON	12	54	Ove
MADRID	19	66	Ver
MILAN	18	64	Rai
MONTREAL	15	59	Clo
MOSCOW	13	55	Sho
MUNICH	20	68	Ver
NEW YORK	22	72	Clo
NICE	17	63	Rai
OSLO	22	72	Par
PARIS	14	57	Ove
PRAGUE	22	72	Clo
ROME	21	70	Ver
SOFIA	23	73	Sho
STOCKHOLM	15	59	Clo
TEL AVIV	31	88	Clo
TUNIS	36	97	Ver
VENICE	22	72	Par
VIENNA	25	77	Ver
WARSAW	26	79	Sho
WASHINGTON	26	79	Par
ZURICH	15	59	Ove

(U.S. Canadian temperatures as 1700 GMT. other as 1200

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4 Killed in 2 Accidents

5 WW-II Planes Collide And 4 Crash in U.S. Race

CAPE MAY, N.J., June 6 (AP).—Five World War-II-style fighter planes were involved in two midair collisions within minutes of each other at the National Air Races here yesterday and four crashed in flames, killing the four pilots.

The four planes, T-6 Navy trainers, were among seven that took off at 3 p.m. for a heat of the races. Fifteen minutes later, as they flashed over the starting line 50 feet above the ground, one of them scraped another, lost a wing, and plummeted to the ground, bursting into flames. The scraped plane landed undamaged.

The remaining planes had completed one three-mile lap when three more were involved in a midair collision and crashed in a wooded area adjacent to the airport.

The accidents occurred far from the spectator area, and race officials said there was never any danger to the 15,000 onlookers.

The dead were identified as Richard Minges, 34, Victor Baker, 43; Edwin Snyder, 47, and Joseph Quinn, 39. Officials said Mr. Minges was killed in the first collision and the three others in the second.

Race officials said they would continue the races, which involve about 50 planes and pilots. They began Wednesday and were to conclude today.

"They don't stop the Indianapolis 500," a spokesman said.

Today in Plainville, Conn., stunt pilot Gilbert Villette, of New Haven, was killed at an air show when the biplane he was flying took a nosedive and crashed into a sand pit just beyond the airfield, police said.

In North Kingston, R.I., yesterday, a pilot was killed when his propeller-driven plane crashed during an air show at Quonset Point Naval Air Station.

Associated Press.

FIRST OF TWO—The plane at left has just collided with the one nearest it, losing part of its wing. It crashed, killing its pilot. Minutes later in the same air race at Cape May, N.J., three more planes collided and crashed, killing all three pilots. The second plane in the accident shown here landed safely.

Pair Linked To Shooting of 2 N.Y. Police

Panthers Arrested With Submachine Gun

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP).—Police Commissioner Patrick V. Murphy said last night that two former defendants in the Black Panther 13 bomb-conspiracy trial have been linked to the May 19 machine-gunning of two patrolmen here.

The two men, Richard Moore, 25, and Edward Josephs, 18, were arrested early yesterday with two other men in the holdup of a Bronx social club. One of the four men carried a submachine gun, police said. The others were armed with two shotguns and a rifle, according to police.

During prosecution testimony at the arraignment of the four defendants, Assistant District Attorney Richard Shaeffer said the submachine gun recovered at the social club was "positively identified" as the weapon used to shoot the two patrolmen on May 19.

No charges have as yet been filed against the two suspects in connection with the shooting.

Jumped Bail

Mr. Moore and Mr. Josephs had disappeared earlier this year after jumping bail. Mr. Moore, who forfeited $100,000 bail in the midst of the trial, had been reported to have fled to Algeria.

All 13 defendants in the Panther trial, including Mr. Moore, were subsequently acquitted. Mr. Josephs's case was severed from the trial because of his age.

Mr. Murphy issued a statement to newsmen at police headquarters last night saying a joint investigation by city detectives and the Federal Bureau of Investigation "has resulted in connecting two of the prisoners with the machine-gunning . . . of Patrolmen Nicholas J. Binetti and Thomas P. Curry."

He identified the two as Mr. Moore and Mr. Josephs and said the District Attorney's Office wanted them held without bail.

Patrolmen Binetti and Curry had been on duty outside the home of New York prosecuting attorney Frank S. Hogan when they pursued a car headed the wrong way on a one-way street. As they pulled alongside the vehicle, one of its occupants fired a burst from an automatic weapon into their car, wounding both of them critically.

Drama at Dulles Airport

A Pistol-Packing Hijacker Talked Out of Israel Flight

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP).—A United Air Lines flight crew dissuaded an armed hijacker from a trip to Israel Friday night at Dulles International Airport, where the gunman had forced their short-haul Boeing-727 twin-jet to land.

The FBI later identified him as Glen Elmo Riggs, 58, a retired coal miner from Ashford, W.Va.

After forcing the plane down at Dulles, the hijacker released all 63 passengers and three stewardesses unharmed. But he held the flight crew hostage and demanded a long-range jet to take him to Tel Aviv.

For three harrowing hours the hijacker held the crewmen at gunpoint, until 2d Officer Greg D. Colliton obtained possession of his gun.

"I tried to keep him talking," Mr. Colliton said later. "He cocked and uncocked the gun 50 or 60 times."

Gun on Seat

Mr. Colliton said the man kept changing his mind about the trip to Israel and finally agreed he would rather go back to West Virginia. Then Mr. Colliton saw he had gone for a drink of water and had left his gun on his seat.

"I put the gun in my pocket and the man calmed right down," Mr. Colliton said.

UPI.

Glenn Elmo Riggs

The flight had originated in Atlanta, Ga., and had stopped in Bristol, Va., and Charleston, W.Va., where the hijacker embarked, before starting the final leg of its planned flight to Newark, N.J.

But the gunman diverted the plane and it landed at Dulles at 6:01 p.m. The hijacker demanded a long-range plane to Israel. Large jetliners of the sort he requested were diverted from Dulles Airport until nightfall. After dark a large Pan American plane landed and parked as far away from the hijacked plane as possible. A spokesman said United was prepared to furnish a long-range jet to meet the hijacker's demands if it proved necessary.

After Mr. Colliton had possession of the gun, he went forward and gave it to the captain, who informed the airport tower by radio. FBI agents, plus local and state police, boarded and handcuffed the hijacker. He was taken at midnight before a U.S. magistrate in Alexandria, Va., and charged with aircraft piracy, which is punishable by death.

Can't Remember

Although told he was not expected to enter a plea, or make any statement, Riggs said, "I can't hardly remember anything about it. I'm bound to be guilty or I wouldn't be here . . ." He was sent to jail without bail.

He had told the 727 crew that they would have to fly him to Tel Aviv because "a bomb was going to come to America." His brother, James, said in Madison, Wis., that Glenn Riggs had wanted to go to Israel for years.

"I don't know where he picked it up," said James Riggs. "Must have been from the Bible. He's not Jewish and I don't think he's even aware of what the situation is in Israel."

He added that his brother had lived alone since a divorce more than 20 years ago and had been jailed many times in Boone County, Va., for drunkenness.

U.S. Sets Racial Quotas for Chicago Projects

By Paul Delaney

WASHINGTON, June 6 (NYT).—The federal government disclosed plans Friday to impose racial quotas on federal construction projects in Chicago, after a voluntary equal hiring program there collapsed.

Arthur A. Fletcher, assistant secretary of labor for wages and labor standards, said the department would soon set up a hiring program similar to the Philadelphia Plan, which stipulates quotas on projects costing over $500,000.

"It's not a question of whether we'll impose a plan in Chicago, but a question of how," Mr. Fletcher said.

The Chicago plan was the most ambitious of several "hometown" voluntary programs to train and hire workers from minority groups. Under the plan, 4,000 members of minorities were to be hired or trained.

However, the plan is in disarray. Its director, Alderman Fred D. Hubbard, a protégé of Mayor Richard J. Daley, is missing, and so is $94,500 of the total $824,000 granted the plan by the United States Labor Department. A warrant charging Mr. Hubbard with forgery has been issued.

Since the plan became effective 6 months ago, 885 members of minorities have begun apprenticeship training but few have been put to work.

No Faith Left

Mr. Fletcher said blacks in Chicago no longer had any faith in a voluntary plan.

"Therefore, the federal government has no other option," the assistant secretary added.

"We expect a lot of opposition, all kinds of suits to be filed against setting up the plan," he said. "So we are not going to recklessly impose a plan simply because we have a good reason to do it. We'll proceed cautiously because we want to do it right in order to win in court."

Malcolm R. Lovell jr., the department's assistant secretary for manpower, meanwhile, said the department's counsel was conducting an investigation to see what legal steps might be taken to recover the money already spent under the plan.

"We plan to exercise our legal rights to reclaim the taxpayers' money," Mr. Lovell said. "Government money is government money, and the solicitor is checking out the situation and will make a recommendation."

The Chicago plan was one of several so-called "hometown solutions" to equal hiring problems. Other cities where such programs were established included Pittsburgh, New York, Indianapolis, San Francisco, Boston, St. Louis and New Orleans. The Labor Department hoped that adoption of voluntary plans would make the imposition of quotas by the federal government unnecessary.

So far, imposed plans exist only in Philadelphia, the District of Columbia and San Francisco. The department announced the San Francisco program Thursday night. Mr. Fletcher indicated that Atlanta would likely be next.

Over Last 2 Years

Segregation Drops Sharply in South Schools

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 6 (NYT).—Final government figures for the 1970-71 school year now ending disclose a dramatic drop in the segregation of Southern schools over the past two years, administration sources disclosed yesterday.

According to a survey conducted by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the percentage of black pupils attending majority-white schools jumped from 18.4 percent to 39.1 percent in the last two years, while the percentage of black children attending segregated, all-black schools dropped from 68 percent to 14.1 percent in the same period.

The figures suggest more progress in the elimination of the dual school system than was indicated by preliminary data released by the department in January, and exceeded the expectations of some of President Nixon's associates.

Political Gain Seen

The statistics are not without political significance. White House strategists concede that many difficult and sensitive cases lie ahead as the administration tries to carry out a recent Supreme Court decision requiring busing to achieve an even higher level of integration. But the rapid and largely peaceful desegregation of Southern schools so far suggests that Mr. Nixon, prodded by the Supreme Court against his wishes, may yet eliminate Southern school integration as a formidable political issue in 1972.

On balance, the survey tends to confirm Mr. Nixon's observation in Birmingham, Ala., two weeks ago that the South has outstripped the nation as a whole in providing some form of integrated education for black pupils.

For the nation as a whole, the percentage of black pupils in majority-white schools rose from 23.4 percent in 1968-69 to 33.1 percent in the present school year.

Nationally, the percentage of black pupils in fully segregated schools dropped from 39.1 percent two years ago to 14 percent today, marginally below the Southern figure. But the rate of decrease was far slower in the North than in the South.

Those blacks who did not attend either majority-white or all-black schools last year attended majority-black schools with some degree of integration.

What encouraged some Nixon political strategists in their belief that the President may have disposed of the desegregation issue by 1972 was not only the HEW figures, but also the administration's first two responses to the Supreme Court decision on April 20 allowing local courts to require busing of students between "non contiguous" school districts to achieve even higher levels of desegregation.

In both cases—involving Austin, Texas, and, last week, Nashville, Tenn., the Department of Justice and HEW recommended substantial busing, despite Mr. Nixon's earlier opposition to busing and the fact that the Supreme Court decree contained "grey areas" that might have been used as an excuse for less inter-neighborhood transfers of pupils.

Nixon Dedicates a 'Seaport' Opening Oklahoma to Gulf

By Don Oberdorfer

PORT OF CATOOSA, Okla., June 6 (WP).—President Nixon stood on the bank of the Verdigris River yesterday and dedicated an "Oklahoma seaport" in the name of progress and posterity.

The $1.2 billion waterway project stretching from here to the lower Mississippi River will bring "a whole new era of growth and development" in the Arkansas River basin, the President declared.

The dedication of the McClellan-Kerr Navigation System, named for Sen. John L. McClellan, D., Ark., and the late Sen. Robert S. Kerr, D., Okla., brought the President, three cabinet members, two governors, House Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., other political dignitaries and tens of thousands of local citizens to the dusty terminus of what orators called "a new wonder of the world."

Mr. Nixon recalled that nearly 50 years ago the Oklahoma humorist Will Rogers jokingly dared public-works supporters in Congress to "get me a harbor on the Verdigris River at Oologah" just 16 miles north of the site of yesterday's dedication here.

From here at Catoosa, 20 miles outside Tulsa, the once-wild Verdigris and Arkansas Rivers have been converted into a series of placid lakes and canals that will take river-boat traffic 440 miles to join the Mississippi River below Memphis.

Locks and Dams

It required 17 locks and dams and is the largest civil-works project ever undertaken by the Army Engineers. Its $1.2 billion cost is said to exceed that of the St. Lawrence Freeway, the next largest waterway project in which the United States has been involved.

According to Mr. Nixon, who flew here from Washington for yesterday's ceremony and returned immediately thereafter, the project is "a living monument to what man and nature together can accomplish."

"The opening of the rivers for navigation and the measures taken to end destructive flooding follow the soundest principles of conservation," he declared. Despite the industrial development now beginning, expected to accelerate to a high level in future years, "we have a great opportunity to hold the line on a clean, healthy river," he said.

While saying that "heedless and unplanned growth can become a bane rather than a blessing," Mr. Nixon asserted that questions are being raised whether any growth at all is good for America. These questions "come most often from the people and regions that already have their share or more than their share of American prosperity," he told the Oklahoma crowd.

The Good Life

He said the port and the waterway will be good for the farmer, for the oil and gas industry and for the communities along the water. "This region can become a new magnet for people seeking the good life, so that we begin to see a reversal of the decades-long migration trend from rural America to urban America," the President declared.

Yesterday's trip was in the time-honored presidential tradition of public-works dedications, and Mr. Nixon made the most of the occasion. Standing with Democratic Govs. David Hall of Oklahoma and Dale Bumpers of Arkansas, House Speaker Albert and leading members of Congress of both parties, Mr. Nixon waved and shouted to the crowd. "We are not Democrats. We are not Republicans. We put the nation first. We are all Americans."

GI and U.S. Girl Seized in Killing Of Swiss Fireman

BRUG, Switzerland, June 6 (AP).—A U.S. Army corporal and a young American girl were arrested early yesterday after a Swiss fireman was stabbed to death and a policeman seriously wounded.

Officials said Corp. Paul Wayne Wilson, stationed at Mannheim, Germany, and Judith Norris, 15, of Mannheim, were stopped by a police patrol while riding a small motorcycle through this town 20 miles south of the German border.

They allege that at police headquarters the girl passed Corp. Wilson a kitchen knife and the couple escaped through a window after Corp. Wilson threatened officials.

Fireman Ernst Bingisser, 44, a passerby, tried to stop them, but Corp. Wilson stabbed him fatally with the knife. A patrolman fired two warning shots but when he approached, Corp. Wilson stabbed him too, and he collapsed with serious body wounds.

Police with dogs arrested Corp. Wilson and the girl several hours later.

Van Heflin Critical After Heart Attack

HOLLYWOOD, June 6 (AP).—Veteran stage and screen actor Van Heflin, 60, was rushed to a hospital in critical condition today after suffering a heart attack while swimming.

A gardener had pulled Mr. Heflin from a ladder in a friend's swimming pool, his head barely above water. The actor had been swimming his customary 20 daily laps.

Firemen tried unsuccessfully to revive him on the way to Hollywood Emergency Hospital, where officials reported only that he was "still alive."

Reagan, Denying New Charge, Asserts He Paid All His Taxes

LOS ANGELES, June 6 (NYT).—Gov. Ronald Reagan insisted Friday that he had "paid every tax" he owned.

The governor said last month that he paid no state income taxes for 1970 because of "business losses." Under questioning from newsmen last month, he issued a written statement asserting that he had paid more than $91,000 in taxes in the last five years.

The controversy was renewed last week when a college radio reporter, Mrs. Rosemary King, who discovered the nonpayment of taxes for 1970, said that Mr. Reagan had also failed to pay state income taxes for another year since his election in 1966.

"Ladies and gentlemen," the governor said at a news conference Friday, "I have paid every tax obligation that I had. I issued a statement in writing. Everything you need to know about my tax status is in that statement."

Earned $44,100 in '70

As governor of California, Mr. Reagan earned a gross income of $44,100 last year. It has been reported that he paid about $14,000 in property taxes.

Mrs. King, a journalism student at Sacramento State College, did not identify in her radio broadcast the other year she alleged Mr. Reagan had failed to pay a tax.

Mrs. King also asserted last week that the governor had paid "low" taxes in two years since his election. She did not name the years.

D-Day Remembered By Small French Town

COURSEULLES-SUR-MER, France, June 6 (UPI).—Two former Canadian servicemen were today the guests of honor, along with a salvaged Sherman tank, at a memorial service for the Canadian assault forces that landed on Juno Beach at dawn on D-Day, June 6, 1944.

The memorial service, in the shadow of the tank, now a monument in this small fishing village, was also attended by the Canadian ambassador to France, Leo Cardieux, and the widow of Marshal Alphonse Juin, former commander of the Free French forces in North Africa and Italy.

Beach Pollution Spreads in Italy

ROME, June 6 (NYT).—The most popular beaches of the Italian coastline around Rome, Naples and Genoa have been declared serious pollution areas.

The National Research Council's Water Institute published yesterday an alarming report on the growing pollution of the Italian coast. The report was part of a campaign begun last month by Italian authorities to alert the public to the "deterioration of the environment."

Many of Italy's sea resorts were described in the report as highly polluted from sewage, oil residue and industrial wastes.

Along the Roman coast, 118 of 134 bathing beaches tested were polluted.

N.Y. Gets U.S. Grant For Drug Traffic War

WASHINGTON, June 6 (Reuters).—The federal government Friday announced a grant of $7.5 million to New York State to fight heroin and other drug addiction in New York City.

The grant—intended to establish a city narcotics prosecution force—was announced after a meeting here between President Nixon and Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, who had appealed for government help against soaring heroin addiction.

Women Take Part in Swiss Ballot

BERN, June 6 (AP).—Swiss women for the first time joined today in a national vote to approve two measures. One measure, an amendment to the federal constitution obliging the government to fight pollution and noise, was approved by 1,222,493 to 96,380.

In another referendum, voters accepted by 931,129 to 348,451 a complex federal tax reform that is to yield additional revenues of between 170 and 250 million Swiss francs ($41.6 and $61.2 million) a year, chiefly by slightly raising indirect sales taxes.

Some 1.85 million women, who had won the vote on national matters in an all-male referendum last February, were eligible to cast their ballots together with 1.5 million men. The turnout today was low among men and women.

Berlin Phone Link

BERLIN, June 6 (AP).—Ten new telephone lines were opened yesterday between East and West Berlin, bringing to 30 the number of lines available for Berliners to talk to each other across the wall. The first lines were opened Jan. 31.

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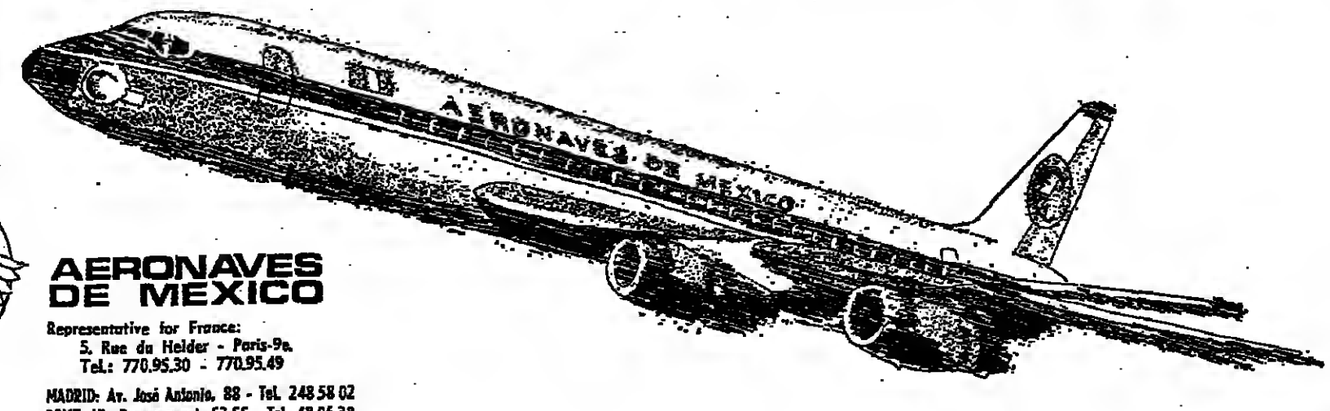

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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Monday, June 7, 1971 *

Canada and Its Neighbors

Prime Minister Trudeau's journey to the Soviet Union has been variously described in Canada as "primarily a good will trip" and "an 11-day honeymoon to Samarkand at government expense." More serious comment, however, revolves around the effect of his mission on Canadian-American relations. Normally, assertions of Canadian independence from its big neighbor to the south are rather relished by Canadians. But they are sensitive to the possibility that Mr. Trudeau may have created a new dependence on the big neighbor to the northwest.

The prime minister himself was not unaware that when the Kremlin proposes annual consultations with Canada, "there is something unequal in the equation." He has also reiterated on a number of occasions that the Americans are not only Canada's neighbors and allies "but even our friends." But he has also had a kind of Gaullist consciousness (expressed with rather less than De Gaulle's customary vigor) that the United States is just too big for Canada's good.

There is another matter which should not be overlooked. Just as Canada's recognition of Peking was followed by a new, large sale of Canadian wheat to China, so the protocol signed in Moscow was followed by a contract for selling the same commodity to the Soviet Union. Mr. Trudeau was quite unpopular in the prairie provinces a couple of years ago when he asked Canadian wheat farmers if they expected him to be a salesman for their crops. Now he has proved himself quite a good one, and this may help the Canadian economy balance off its importations of goods and reduce its importations of capital from the United States. It won't do Mr. Trudeau's Liberals any harm in the Canadian west, either.

None of this can do any basic damage to Canadian-American relations. There are possibilities of friction in the Arctic, where Canada sees in the Soviet example, and techniques, help for its own plans for development. If, after protesting the potential use of American tankers in the Northwest Passage, Canada were to welcome Soviet ships, there might be trouble—including disillusionment for those American conservationists who believe Canada to be chiefly concerned with fighting pollution, rather than with nationalism. But for the present, this is a rather academic consideration.

Canada and the United States, for all their differences, have too much in common to separate too widely on matters of genuinely mutual concern. Indeed, the main problem for Canada is not its relations with either the United States or the Soviet Union, but relations among the provinces of this highly diverse federation. Shortly there will be constitutional issues of great importance discussed in Victoria, B.C. Many in Quebec believe it is only a matter of time before the "two nations"—anglophone and francophone—become so in fact, linked only by something on the order of the European Common Market.

This may be sheer illusion—the true separatists are still a minority in Quebec, and francophones are spread throughout Canada. But if it should seriously threaten to come to pass, Canada would do well to consider the position of the pre-Serajevo Balkans, lying between the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Russians. Canada's best assurance of independence is not in playing off the United States against the Soviet Union, or vice-versa, but in its own united strength, "from sea unto the sea."

'They All Seem to Have Vertical Takeoff Prices.'

The Road to Heroin

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON. — Underlying the administration's approach to the problem of heroin is the theory that people become addicts by graduation from other drugs, notably marijuana. As the President said in his news conference last week:

"I can see no social or moral justification whatever for legalizing marijuana. I think it would be exactly the wrong step. It would simply encourage more and more of our young people to start down the long dismal road that leads to hard drugs."

But that view of stepping stones to heroin is so difficult to support, so little in keeping with what is known, that it is hard to have much confidence in the administration's approach. On the contrary, it appears that Mr. Nixon is only trying to enhance his own popularity by taking a strong stand against unpopular habits practiced by an unpopular group.

One certainty is that marijuana has become, like blue jeans and long hair, part of the youth culture. Millions of students take it. The Gallup poll estimates that 40 percent of all college students smoke "grass," and the number is rising rapidly.

Heroin, by contrast, is narrowly circumscribed both with respect to numbers and kinds of users. The Federal Bureau of Narcotics estimates from about 100,000 to 200,000 heroin addicts—half of them in New York City. Of the national total, the overwhelming majority are blacks and Spanish-speaking Americans concentrated in ghetto areas.

Statistically, there seems to be little correlation between the increase in marijuana usage and the use of heroin. In the State of California, arrests for marijuana rose by 703 percent between 1961 and 1969. Arrests for heroin declined by 7 percent during the same period. And it should be added that heroin users, being concentrated in the ghettos and far more prone to crime, have a much higher liability to arrest than marijuana users.

The statistical evidence is reinforced by other facts. In terms of effect, there is the reverse of a clear connection between marijuana and heroin. Marijuana is a stimulant that produces a mood of exhilaration; heroin acts as a sedative.

The social milieu fostering use of the two drugs is equally different. Marijuana is typica found on the middle-class, alm heroin, some of the schools a colleges. Heroin addicts are fou almost exclusively in concentra areas where the underworld operates with official connivanc

Thus, recent disclosures in N York suggest that the metropo tan police have been protect the heroin pushers and th houses. Previously, more than the agents of the Narcotics B reau in New York were fired complicity in the drug traf And in Vietnam, it seems th the Saigon regime and apparen the regimes of Laos and Th land have played a considera part in the transport and of opiates.

Critical Motive

What this suggests is that mercenary motive—the possibi of huge and quick profits critical to the heroin probl What makes such profits poss is precisely the punitive laws zealous enforcement which part of the administration's proach to the problem.

This is not to say that ma juana should be legalized. less that heroin should be pensed by supervised personne friendly federal drugstores. don't know. But neither President Nixon. The evide for having dogmatic opin about drugs simply isn't ther

In these uncertain circ stances, the appropriate thin to keep an open mind. It is to wait for more informa from the Marijuana Commis It makes sense to see what pens to the different approa now being tried out in var states and cities and to a maximum scope for these periments.

This reserved and judicious titude is especially appropr to the man in the White H whom so many Americans to as a leader of national opi Mr. Nixon does not have to himself with know-nothing position to drugs as a symb the youth culture. He is President. More than any cise in the country, he is posed to take large and enli ened views. At his news ference, he sought to rise a the battles of domestic pol It is even more suitable tha stay above the infighting matters of deep social tensi

The Vietnam Debate

Another serious setback for South Vietnamese forces and a fresh expression of presidential determination to hang on in Indochina until the Saigon regime can defend itself lend weight to two carefully qualified moves in Congress this week designed to set a cutoff date for U.S. military action in Southeast Asia.

Reviving the overblown rhetoric that has been used for more than a decade to justify U.S. intervention in Vietnam, President Nixon told a news conference last week: "To allow a take-over of South Vietnam by the Communist aggressor would not only result in the loss of seventeen million people in South Vietnam, it would greatly increase the danger of that kind of aggression and also the danger of a larger war in the Pacific and the world."

The President defined his aim as ending the war in a way that would give the South Vietnamese "a reasonable chance to defend themselves against Communist aggression."

The trouble is that the United States, having expended more than 45,000 American lives and $100 billion worth of American resources and having trained and equipped a million-man South Vietnamese Army, can well feel that it has already given South Vietnam every reasonable chance for self-preservation.

The pathetic performance of South Vietnamese troops in eastern Cambodia last week offers further evidence, after the fiasco in Laos, that Saigon's forces still cannot stand on their own. This fresh failure reinforces concern that President Nixon's formula for ending the American military role in Indochina through Vietnamization is, instead, a prescription for indefinite involvement.

The President's persisting unwillingness to face up to the realities in Indochina has made many congressmen feel obliged to consider action to reassert the rightful role of Congress in determining foreign policy. The House will have an opportunity this week to register its first direct teller vote on the question of ending the Vietnam war when it considers an amendment to bar the use of funds under a military procurement bill for continuation of the Southeast Asian conflict after Jan. 1, 1972. Since procurement funds are committed long in advance of actual deliveries, the amendment would have no significant early impact on the conduct of the war. But passage of the amendment, introduced by Reps. Lucien Nedzi, a Michigan Democrat, and Charles Whalen, an Ohio Republican, would provide a signal to the White House of the changing bipartisan mood in Congress.

Meanwhile, the Senate is scheduled to begin debate on a more clear-cut challenge to the President's war policy: the McGovern-Hatfield amendment to the Selective Service Act, calling for withdrawal of all American forces from Indochina by the end of this year. This amendment, which was defeated 55 to 39 last year, has been significantly modified to make withdrawal contingent on action by Hanoi to release American prisoners of war. A new section provides that, if within 60 days after enactment of the amendment North Vietnam has not made arrangements for releasing the prisoners of war by Dec. 31, 1971, the withdrawal deadline will be extended and Congress may "authorize such further action as is recommended by the President" to secure the prisoners' release.

It is understandable but nonetheless tragic that the President's policies have caused so many of both parties in Congress to abandon hope for a conclusion of the war through negotiations, the only course that offers even the remotest hope for a viable peace in Southeast Asia. By elbowing aside potential openings for progress in Paris, downgrading the status of his negotiators there and shifting strategy to pursue the will-o'-the-wisp of military victory, Mr. Nixon has made it hard for anyone to believe that he has much bargaining leverage left.

At this moment he seems to be moving toward a date of his own for terminating American troop involvement in Vietnam ground operations, with 1972 election politics a consideration in that timetable. If the McGovern-Hatfield amendment warrants rejection, it is up to the President at this late hour to convince the Congress and the country that the interests of either the United States or world freedom are worse served by a congressional initiative for terminating the American involvement in Vietnam than they clearly have been by the futile policies he and his predecessors have pursued.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Our Superpower Era Wanes

By C. L. Sulzberger

BERNAY, France.—At the end of a long journey through many lands and five continents, the American traveler is forced to conclude that the United States is entering a new and diminishing phase of national history and international influence. The period of dominance that marked the generation after World War II is rapidly eroding; there never was an American century.

Whether this is good for the U.S.A. or for the world is not the issue and can only be assayed by historians. But there is no doubt that decreasing power and greater reluctance to express that power accord with the present humor of an American generation that is querulous, morally confused, obsessed with problems frequently magnified beyond recognition, and rendered both illogical and hysterical by the tragic Indochina war.

The positive side of the coin is that the U.S. government's realistic awareness of this mood has induced it to extricate itself from an East Asian policy which the people no longer support, slowly withdrawing from the Vietnam conflict and commitments to Taiwan. Likewise, recognition of public desires has added impetus to efforts to arrange a halt in the arms race.

Policy Hampered

Nevertheless, the insistent desire of so many vociferous Americans to pull back from overseas commitments hampers Washington in efforts to rearrange an international balance without unnecessary sacrifice.

Despite the defeat of Sen. Mansfield's attempt to amputate our NATO force, pressure continues for reducing this too rapidly and too much, for terminating radio propaganda, for reacting with protective tariffs against momentary trade disadvantages and for opting out of some phases of the technology race, like the supersonic air transport field which has been left to Russia and West Europe.

Even in the arms export field, the U.S.A. is about to fall behind. Gen. Pierre Gallois, a French military intellectual, writes that "aside from the F-4 Phantom . . . the United States has no real military aircraft to offer the rest of the world" and that future planes like the F-111, F-14 and F-15 are so heavy and expensive that they can claim only a limited market in West Germany, Australia and Japan.

Obversely, there is no doubt that the U.S.S.R. continues slowly if undramatically to gain power and prestige in the realms of space, nuclear arms, weapons, naval diplomacy and international politics, even while it plays down its ideological and revolutionary role.

The United States bit off more than it could chew when, after World War II, it undertook to fill political or economic vacuums in the Atlantic, Pacific, Mediterranean and Indian Ocean areas. Quite apart from new popular concepts in the generation born since 1945, economics alone forced an American re-examination.

The dollar has lost and continues to lose value. The vast U.S. investment in the Common Market area will be gradually cut down by the West Europeans themselves. We have dealt ourselves out of the next generation of air transport competition and are already falling behind Russia and France in arms sales, which we may not regard as a clean enterprise but which will continue until the millennium. And more and more we are lagging in the world trade race vis-à-vis West Germany and Japan, whose economies we restored after their defeat in 1945.

Ideologically, we are groping our way back to a policy of unbiased realism, seeking to accept with equal impartiality friendship with China, Russia, Yugoslavia and other Communist lands plus the heirs in Spain, Greece and Brazil of what used to be called fascism in a simpler Manichaean age.

In the Middle East we find after almost a quarter-century of dilemma that we are still torn between our philosophical and political sympathies for Israel and our material and strategic hopes in the Arab world. The only area where our prestige remains solid is the former.

Our influence has waned in the UN, Latin America, Western Europe, Western and Southern Asia and much of Africa. This readjustment was perhaps inevitable and the ultimate result may see the United States assuming a logically rightful place in the world, somewhere between great power and superpower status.

Possibly, with its own agricultural difficulties, its economic adjustments, its increasingly expensive overseas commitments, its troubles with China and its scarcely muffled internal dissension, the same thing could eventually happen in a similar way to Russia, but not yet.

Without doubt the world stature of the United States has declined, both absolutely and relatively. We can only pray the same trend will encompass the Soviet Union—although policy is not built on prayers.

To the Class of '71...

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The university students graduating this month have gone through one of the worst periods of civil disorder and drug addiction in the history of the republic and are now facing the highest rate of unemployment in nine years.

Most of them were born three or four years after the last world war. They were 11 years old when John Kennedy campaigned for the presidency, 14 when he was killed, 16 when the American ground and air war started in Vietnam. In short, the time of their active memory has been one of unrelieved turmoil, change, confusion, doubt and temptation.

Still, we need not weep for them and, anyway, they are not interested in pity. Their situation is full of paradox. No generation ever talked so much about "commitment," yet seemed so unwilling to commit itself to one man or woman, or to one useful job of work. None has talked so much about the great political and social issues of the age, or written so badly about them. Seldom has so much physical and intellectual energy been combined, often in the same persons, with so much physical and intellectual slackness and even laziness.

Running in Packs

They talk about "participatory democracy," but most of them don't participate in the democratic process. They complain about the loss of "individualism," but run in packs. They condemn the welfare state, but lean on it, and praise the good-life personal happiness, but for all their activity often seem bored and singularly joyless.

So maybe this new generation is not so different after all. They are our children with our own features, yearnings and hypocrisies, only they are more visible and vocal and open in expressing their rebellion about the tangles of life. They *look* and *sound* more different than they are—TV and the press having dramatized the differences—but most of them don't even look or sound so different, only more interesting.

The commencement speakers seem to have been talking to the graduates this year mainly about the war and drugs, emphasizing the astonishing conclusion that these are very bad things and may even be injurious to your health. But the political commencement speech is not very helpful these days, if it ever was, for the malaise in the country among old and young alike is not primarily political but philosophical.

People of all ages now are looking for purpose and meaning in their lives. The advertisers have seen the point clearer than the politicians. "Something to believe in," says General Motors, "a Buick!" But even if General Motors and Mr. Nixon got everything they want tomorrow—peace, revenue sharing, jobs and a Buick in every garage—the problem of living without faith or trust in a noisy, changing world of commercial and political hucksters would still be with us.

Moral Confusion

It was widely believed in 1914 to 1919 and again in 1939 to 1945 that war was the explanation of the disorder of the world and later that economic chaos was what disoriented the human family, and both, of course, were partly true, but after the wars and the triumph of John Maynard Keynes the moral confusion remained.

Nothing seems to irritate the young graduates of today more than what they regard as this outdated priggish moralising, but you cannot explain, in the most practical circumstances, the present tragedies of the Vietnam war or the spiritual anxieties of the age unless you take into account the moral indifference of American public and private life.

There is no way to remove our difficulties by political gimmicks, or to explain the American dilemma, unless we see ourselves as a decent people living below our idealistic standards of public and private life. Mr. Nixon cannot reconcile his Quakerism and his war policy in Vietnam, and the campus militants cannot reconcile their ideals and their violent actions unless they reject the principle of moral responsibility.

The discontent that is shaking the world cannot be dealt with by politics alone or at the periphery of public life but must get closer to the central and intimate places of personal life and moral conduct.

No New Gadgets

"What is left of our civilization," Walter Lippmann wrote long before this year's graduates were born, "will not be maintained, what has been wrecked will not be restored, by imagining that some new political gadget can be invented, some new political formula improvised, which will save it. Our civilization can be maintained and restored only by remembering and rediscovering the truths, and by re-establishing the virtuous habits on which it was founded. There is no use looking into the blank future for some new and fancy revelation of what man needs in order to live.

"The revelation has been made. By it man conquered the jungle about him and the barbarian within him. The elementary principles of work and sacrifice and duty—and the transcendant criteria of truth, justice, and righteousness, and the grace of love and charity—are the things which have made men free. Men can keep their freedom and reconquer it only by these means. These are the terms stipulated in the nature of things for the salvation of men on this earth, and only in this profound, this stern, and this tested wisdom shall we find once more the light and courage we need."

Letters

GIs in Europe

How can the retiring Secretary of the Army say we cannot raise a volunteer army but must offer extra combat pay? What other professional gets paid for exercising his profession? Is this an inducement for war or for peace? Does this develop the "High Sense of Honor" that President Nixon called for at West Point?

I understand our commitment to Europe calls for five divisions of grounds troops. Do five divisions require 300,000 troops and 250,000 dependents? Many must remember the European disaster of May and June 1940 when the roads were filled with refugees, including officers fleeing, in out of uniform, with families. God forbid we will have another "conventional" any other kind of war in Eu But does this excess of b invite the same result?

Why doesn't someone in thority propose five division a state of combat readiness, the necessary support fo All on a yearly rotation This would mean doing mor Europe, and reduce the co all the excesses, the depen and the large force which ports them.

It will better serve the ests of the United States, Armed Forces, and the p and Armies of Western Euro

W.H.G. GIBL

Monte Carlo.

The 'Affected'

In his June 2 review of Athletic Revolution" Robert syte is heartened that athletes are "deeply affe enough to protest the war. the crassest arrogance for Lipsytes one reads in the every day to dismiss anyone fails to join leftist demon tions as not "affected."

Are the young men who v teer to put their lives on line less "affected" than pro ers? Are the students and pr sors not "affected" who en in hard, open-minded study history and politics and con the conclusion that world p and progress are not serve the expansion of Marx Leninism by armed force?

CHRISTOPHER COLLI

Paris.

Ecology Hysteria!

The Concorde and T flights provide a strong in tion that the United States regret bitterly—and in the too-distant future—its failur push aside the hysterical, p noic objections of the eco nuts and build an SST.

Sure, there's a great deal ought to be done to protect environment and much mus done to correct the abuses ready committed, but adoptin Chicken-Little (The sky is fal in!) attitude doesn't help thing.

WARREN SERVIC

Rome.

International Opinion

U.S. War Crimes Trials

It is now clear that the American military authorities are determined to pursue the war criminal trail wherever it leads, leaving no privileged sanctuaries among the higher ranks. This is welcome news and a not inconsiderable triumph for the pressures of public opinion. This makes it all the more important that opponents of the Vietnam war should not exploit these trials for propaganda purposes. That they are now taking place illustrates how little America has been corrupted by the war, not how much.

—From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 7, 1896

NEW YORK—It seems that Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna have decided to ask Mr. Redfield Procter, of Vermont, to accept the nomination for Vice-President at St. Louis. Mr. Whitelaw Reid has just returned from the West. He says that the sentiment for Mr. McKinley there is overwhelming. Mr. Redfield Procter was Secretary of War in President Harrison's administration. He was born in Vermont, studied law, served in the Union Army during the war and was later governor of his native State.

Fifty Years Ago

June 7, 1921

PARIS—Champion W. T. Tilden, although he played some superb tennis at the Saint-Cloud hard-courts championship, was not seen at his best. Tilden was many pounds below his best playing weight and could not do himself full justice. However, he came through a winner of the championship, defeating easily his opponent in the final round in three straight sets. Next, Tilden will defend his championship of All-England and All Comers at the Wimbledon tournament.

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$75,000-$100,000 a Year

Life Income Persuaded Hoffa To Step Down, Teamsters Say

By Ken W. Clawson

WASHINGTON, June 8 (WP). —James R. Hoffa was guaranteed a substantial income for life and other benefits for his family before agreeing to relinquish the presidency of the Teamsters Union, informed union sources have revealed.

Some Teamster sources said that in addition to a title of president emeritus, Hoffa would receive a lifetime salary of $100,000 a year "for past services to the international union." But other reports indicated that no special stipend would be given Hoffa, but that he would receive a lifetime pension estimated at $75,000 a year.

In addition, Hoffa's wife, Josephine, who is recovering from a serious illness, will remain in her $40,000-a-year job as director of the Teamsters' women's political arm for as long as she wishes.

Hoffa's son, James P., now a Teamster lawyer for Local 299 and Joint Council 43 in Detroit, reportedly will be named a counsel of the international union at a salary estimated at $30,000 to $50,000 a year.

Teamster sources stressed that action concerning Hoffa himself would have to be approved by the union's constitutional convention, which will be held in July in Miami Beach. The executive board reportedly gave assurances regarding Mrs. Hoffa and young Hoffa at its meeting here on Thursday. One report indicated that the board agreed to increase Mrs. Hoffa's salary to $48,000 a year.

Assurances Sought

The assurances were sought by Hoffa's lawyer, Morris Shenker of St. Louis, in a meeting Wednesday with Frank E. Fitzsimmons.

The following day Mr. Fitzsimmons announced his candidacy for the union's top position after being Hoffa's chief underling for 30 years.

Hoffa endorsed Mr. Fitzsimmons from the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., where he has been imprisoned for more than four years of a combined 13-year sentence for jury tampering and pension fund fraud.

Teamster sources said that the financial arrangements were made in the belief that Hoffa will eventually sever all his connections with the union, including resigning his positions as president of Local 299 and Joint Council 43 in Detroit and of the 60,000-member Michigan conference of Teamsters. This is in line with the belief that Hoffa will not be released from jail until he divorces himself from the Teamsters.

Other assurances reportedly given Hoffa appear to further decentralize control of the nation's biggest union. One of them, for example, would stop the international union from computerizing union dues collections.

The system would make collections more efficient, but it also takes away some local union autonomy. Many local unions, including some in the Teamsters, do not pay their full per capita tax to their international unions, central labor bodies or state conferences.

No Purge Seen

Another assurance reportedly is the switching of the power to fire Teamster general organizers from the president to the executive board. This apparently is to guard against a purge of persons now occupying these choice, high-paying posts, many of them appointed while Hoffa was still in command.

One general organizer, James Harding, who was an administrative assistant to Hoffa before he went to prison, reportedly was also part of the understanding. Mr. Harding, who, one source said, was "exiled" to Canada after Hoffa went to jail, will be brought back to more favorable surroundings.

The sources said that another assurance would permit local unions that do not approve of the Teamsters' master freight agreement covering 450,000 workers to negotiate separate pacts.

This is a concession that Hoffa would never have stood for when he was actively in charge of the union. But it might be a realization that the national truck contract he so painstakingly constructed is dying, if not already dead.

A Street Fair To Get to Know Your FBI By

PHILADELPHIA, June 8 (Reuters).—Copies of stolen FBI documents and photographs of alleged agents were displayed today in a West Philadelphia neighborhood's "Know Your FBI Street Fair."

About 1,000 persons turned out to see the duplicated copies of FBI files stolen March 8 from the FBI office in suburban Media.

Copies of the documents were auctioned off. One file in which FBI men were urged to create "paranoia" within the New Left went for $10. Also auctioned were picture puzzles made from photographs of the agents said to have kept the neighborhood under surveillance.

One of the fair's organizers, said the fair was held "so people could see what the FBI was really about—that they are a political police force having nothing to do with justice."

French A-Test In Pacific 1st In '71 Series

PARIS, June 6 (AP).—France yesterday exploded an experimental atomic device of low power at its Pacific test site to open its 1971 test program, the Defense Ministry announced.

The ministry said the blast was set off over the lagoon at Mururoa Atoll.

The device probably was suspended from a balloon, as in previous tests.

Authorized sources said earlier this week that the 1971 program would include six to eight blasts.

Yesterday's was France's 40th test since it exploded its first atom bomb Feb. 13, 1960, in its Sahara Desert test site.

Since it moved its site to the South Pacific, in 1966, France has carried out four test programs, which included three to eight blasts each.

The current series is expected to help in defining the French H-bomb to arm missiles aboard atom-powered submarines in late 1975 or early 1976. France already has aircraft and missile-carried A-bombs in series production.

The first French H-bomb test was carried out Aug. 24, 1968, in the South Pacific site. Since then, France has carried out other H-tests aimed at miniaturizing the device, protecting it against enemy defenses, and developing its own security system.

The ministry did not specify the power of the device which exploded today, except to say it was "of low power." Two of the tests made last year were said to be in the megaton range. But other tests were made with only the trigger device of the bomb.

A twin-engine French Air Force plane crashed an hour before the test, killing the three officers aboard.

Soviet A-Test

UPPSALA, Sweden, June 6 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today exploded an underground nuclear bomb in Siberia, the Seismological Institute in Uppsala reported.

Prof. Markus Baath said that the explosion occurred at 0410 GMT and was measured at 5.9 on the Richter Scale.

The last similar explosion was registered April 25 and measured at 6.4.

Agnew May See Chiang on China Admission to UN

WASHINGTON, June 6 (NYT). —President Nixon may send Vice-President Agnew to Taiwan next month to discuss with President Chiang Kai-shek the issue of China's admission to the United Nations.

Mr. Agnew is scheduled to attend the inaugural ceremonies in Seoul of South Korea's President Chung Hee Park, who will begin his third four-year term on July 1. Mr. Agnew's office said that it had no information about plans for him to travel to neighboring Asian nations.

Diplomatic sources said, however, that discussions were under way at the White House about a possible Taiwan stop as well as another in South Vietnam on July 4 to bring Independence Day greetings to United States troops in South Vietnam.

United Press International.

ON WAY TO A RECORD—Sergeant Major Rom Gledhill of the Royal Artillery motorcycle team soaring over 41 stretched out colleagues near London Friday to eclipse the 34-man record for motorcycling leaps.

In Anti-Trust Enforcement

Nader Unit Finds Consumers Bilked of $48 Billion a Year

WASHINGTON, June 8 (WP). —Lax, inefficient and politically influenced enforcement of the anti-trust laws costs consumers $48 billion to $60 billion a year, a study group sponsored by Ralph Nader estimates in a new report.

This "invisible bilk" occurs mainly in the form of excessive prices charged by noncompetitive industries, the report says. These prices reduce consumer purchasing power and, consequently, production of goods, according to the report.

Such prices can be charged because the frustration of anti-trust enforcement has allowed two-thirds of the supposedly competitive American economy to be converted into a "business collective" dominated by 200 corporations, the report contends.

"Like sex in Victorian England," the report says, "the reality of big business is our big, dirty secret."

Ralph Nader, who wrote the introduction to the 1,148-page document entitled "The Closed Enterprise System," told a news conference yesterday that he hopes the effect of the report on "crime in the suites" is to take anti-trust enforcement out of the "province of lawyers and economists trading esoteric phrases" and put it in the domain of the millions of consumers it affects.

Advance copies of the report, to be published as a book in December, were made available to prominent persons who are severely criticized.

Lawyers

The report is the product of a year-long research project by four lawyers and four graduate students, principally Mark J. Green, assisted by Beverly C. Moore jr. and Bruce Wasserstein. The study group conducted 500 interviews and did extensive library research.

The central focus is on the Justice Department and its anti-trust division, and the secondary one on the Federal Trade Commission (a 1969 FTC study by the first Nader task force—"Nader's Raiders"—dealt with the consumer-protection, not the anti-trust mission of the agency.)

The report also has sections on the anti-competitive roles played by other agencies, including the Federal Communications Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Defense Department, and the private anti-trust sectors.

The primary goal of the authors is breaking up monopolies and "shared monopolies," which also are called oligopolies, in which four or fewer firms supply at least half the market. Their chief recommendation for achieving this is the creation of a new competition-protection agency combining the "prosecutorial superiority" of the Anti-Trust Division with the investigative, economic and rulemaking abilities of the FTC.

The report is nonpartisan in its criticisms of alleged anti-trust politicking by prominent figures.

Chairman James O. Eastland, D., Miss., of the Senate Judiciary Committee is accused, for example, of trying to persuade Attorney General Ramsay Clark in 1968 to kill a Justice Department case against a merger of three banks in the legislator's home state. Mrs. Eastland "had financial interests in one of the banks," the report charges. But Donald F. Turner, the assistant attorney general in charge of the Anti-Trust Division, who had labeled the merger the clearest example to date of "anti-competitive market extension," prevailed and the department went to court. It lost.

RCA

During the Eisenhower administration, the Justice Department filed criminal anti-trust charges against the Radio Corporation of America. RCA pleaded no contest and was fined $50,000, the maximum allowable, on each of four counts.

Attorney General Herbert Brownell jr., "under orders from the White House, had struck off the proposed indictment the name of a suggested criminal defendant: Gen. David Sarnoff, founder and chairman of RCA," the report says.

In New York City, Mr. Brownell told a reporter, "I never got any orders or even suggestions from the White House ... There's nothing to that."

Had he, possibly on his own, struck Mr. Sarnoff's name? Stopping short of a denial, Mr. Brownell said that if he had done so, he would think the act would "stick in my mind."

Sen. Allen Ellender, D., La., reportedly went to President Lyndon B. Johnson "to insure no case would be brought" against a merger of two Louisiana rice-milling firms and "lobbied" Attorney General Nicholas DeB. Katzenbach.

"I didn't feel any pressure," Mr Katzenbach told a reporter. But he generally confirmed the report's statement that Sen. Ellender and the rice millers had presented the department with "inaccurate" data.

On the basis of the "inaccurate" data, Mr. Katzenbach, now general counsel for International Business Machines—over the opposition of anti-trust chief William Orick—approved the merger.

Mark Green and his co-authors emphasize that anti-trust "politicking" is by no means the principal problem.

They say: "The real erosion of enforcement is a process at once more subtle and pervasive: Congress passes inadequate or conflicting legislation; the executive branch requests few funds and Congress, in turn, underfinances it.

"The attorney general stresses opposing interests; Anti-Trust Division chiefs lack the resources and vigor to file against the many violations which occur, and they lack the courage and creativity to formulate new cases to cope with new problems.

"Big business and big labor support this somnambulism, and the public doesn't seem to care."

Coal Use Is Said To Add Tons of Mercury to Air

NEW YORK, June 6 (NYT).—The burning of coal around the world may be adding almost as much mercury to the environment as the waste from all industrial processes combined, a University of Miami scientist has reported.

He estimated that at least 3,000 tons of mercury are being released to the atmosphere each year from the smokestacks of coal-burning furnaces used in electrical power generators, ore refineries, heating and other enterprises.

The scientist, Olva I. Joensuu, a geochemist at the University of Miami's Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences, published his report in last week's issue of Science magazine.

Mr. Joensuu arrived at his estimate by measuring the mercury content of 36 coal samples from 22 sites in 12 states. The average concentration was 3.3 parts of mercury per million parts of coal.

"If we apply a more conservative estimate of one part per million to the yearly world production of coal of about three trillion tons," Mr. Joensuu wrote, "we may conclude that 3,000 tons of mercury are released to the environment by the burning of coal."

U.S. Banks' 360-Day Year Called Interest Overcharge

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 6 (WP). —The chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee plans to charge on the House floor tomorrow that banks overcharge customers as much as $150 million a year by manipulating the calendar to collect additional interest.

Rep. Wright Patman, D., Texas, had planned to make the charge in remarks prepared for a bankers' meeting yesterday in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., although in the address he made only a passing reference to the subject. He promised a detailed report to the House tomorrow and copies of the original text were made available.

Many banks base their "per annum" interest rates on a year that is 360 days long, rather than 365. On a five-year loan, a bank using that system would collect nearly an extra month's interest, according to Rep. Patman.

In a Federal Reserve Board study, initiated at Rep. Patman's request, 191 of 232 responding banks, or 82 percent, said they used the 360-day practice. Only 85 of the 191 banks told customers they used a 360-day year.

Rep. Patman estimated that the "overcharges resulting from this calendar manipulation approach $150 million a year."

He said that the controllers of the currency, the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., should "immediately launch steps to see that the practice is stopped and the American consumer is fully warned about the scheme."

The Federal Reserve Board sent questionnaires to 30 banks in each of the 12 Federal Reserve districts and to the ten largest banks in the nation. Rep. Patman said that steps were taken to assure that a representative sample was received from banks of all sizes. The study garnered a 63 percent response—232 banks.

Blast in U.S. Kills 5, Hurts 35 After Dynamite Truck Crash

WACO, Ga., June 6 (UPI).—A small foreign car collided with a trailer truck hauling 20,000 pounds of dynamite and low-grade explosives Friday night, causing a "blockbuster bomb" blast that swept away spectators, cars and nearby houses.

Five persons were killed and at least 35 others injured.

Highway patrolmen threw a protective ring around a crater 100 feet wide by 20 feet deep in U.S. Highway 78 until Army demolition teams could clear the area in daylight.

The explosion cut the two-lane blacktop road, the main thoroughfare from Atlanta to Birmingham, Ala., and touched off woods fires in a quarter-mile area. The shock wave collapsed the roof of a school gymnasium where 200 persons were attending a gospel song festival.

The truck driver, A. W. Fielding, 50, of Birmingham, foresaw a possible disaster when flames erupted after the collision of the Volkswagen with his truck shortly after 8 p.m.

"Get back, there are explosives on the truck, they may go off," he screamed at persons who began to crowd around the wreck. Some onlookers heeded the warning and survived the explosion that came several minutes later.

Dynamite and Slurry

The truck, owned by the Baggett Trucking Co. of Birmingham, was carrying 10,000 pounds of dynamite and 10,000 pounds of a low-grade explosive called "slurry."

"It just blew down the onlookers," said Deputy Sheriff Gene Kirk. "And the biggest part of the truck I could find was a wheel."

The small car disintegrated and its driver, Talmadge L. Adams of Waco, was killed. The others killed were bystanders. Cars were blown off the road like crumpled toys. Several nearby houses were demolished. Trees were snapped like broken toothpicks.

Fortunately, the shock at first only weakened the roof of the gymnasium and the 200 gospel singers inside got out safely before it collapsed.

Singapore To Let Herald Publish Again

SINGAPORE, June 6 (AP).—The Singapore Herald will publish again later this week for the first time since the government withdrew its license May 28, it was announced today.

Singapore Foreign Minister Sinnathamby Rajaratnam assured the five-man pro-tem committee of the Singapore Herald Cooperative Society yesterday that the newspaper's license would be approved tomorrow.

A committee member, Tay Kheng Soon, said today a four-page issue of the Herald would be published later this week. It would call on the public to buy shares in a trust fund for the paper and announce details about its management.

Mr. Tay said the editorial staff of the newspaper would be left completely intact.

Speculated Condition

It had been speculated that government approval for a new license would be given only on condition both editor-in-chief Ambrose Khaw and general manager Jimmy Hahn were eased out.

The development was expected to take the pressure off Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's participation Wednesday in the International Press Institute panel, "The Mass Media Seen by World Policy Makers."

Mr. Lee left tonight for the IPI meeting in Helsinki.

The paper has been subject to government punitive measures since it began publishing last July. Last month three of its foreign news staff members—two Malaysians and an Australian—were expelled from Singapore. The government has charged the Herald has promoted permissiveness and has "taken the government on."

French Sentence Ex-Attaché in U.S. For Leaks to Reds

PARIS, June 6 (AP).—A former attaché at the French Embassy in Washington, charged with turning over secret information to Romanian agents there, was sentenced to a three-year suspended term today by the French State Security Court.

Pierre Rocheron, 40, stated during the two-day trial, "I never did anything against the honor of my country." But he acknowledged that he accepted money—as a loan, he said—from Romanian diplomat Victor Dorobantu.

Mr. Rocheron told the court he needed the money because his salary as a third secretary could not pay for an abortion sought by his American Negro girlfriend, Eva. She later became his wife.

Mr. Rocheron said in a testimony that he met Mr. Dorobantu at a social gathering organized for young diplomats by the U.S. State Department. Later Mr. Dorobantu lent Mr. Rocheron $300, it was charged.

20 Bombs in Montevideo

MONTEVIDEO, June 8 (AP). —Twenty terrorist bombs exploded here yesterday at political clubs and homes of police officials and school professors. Two dozen secondary schools have been temporarily closed in Montevideo because of student disorders.

Washington Hurt By High Cost of Recent Protests

WASHINGTON, June 6 (WP). —Vietnam war demonstrations in Washington in April and May cost the city $3.9 million, most of it in police overtime, according to final figures released yesterday.

The $3.9 million figure is $1.4 million more than a preliminary estimate and $1.9 million more than city officials say they can afford.

Deputy Mayor Graham W. Watt, who said that a congressional appropriation will be needed to pay the full cost, said the city has sought White House aid.

"I think they've been responsive, sympathetic to our need," he said, "but we haven't come to any definitive conclusions."

Unless it is repaid by Congress, Mr. Watt said, the city will have to cut back some programs. He also said the city would like repayment for the full cost of handling all demonstrations here on national issues.

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Théâtre des Champs-Elysées, Tuesday, June 15, at 9 p.m. (Valmalète)
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Théâtre des Ch.-Elysées, Wednesday, June 16, at 9 p.m. (Valmalète-O.A.L. Werner)
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Herald Tribune
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Six 'Big Lies' About the United States

By Arnold Beichman

Mr. Beichman, a former journalist and frequent contributor to the Herald Tribune, is lecturer in politics at the University of Massachusetts. He is the author of "The 'Other' State Department." This article appeared in The New York Times Magazine.

More lies about America today, says the author, are told by its own social critics than were ever dreamed of in Moscow, Peking or Havana.

THE culture of a free society becomes seriously corroded when lies circulate freely as truths; when an unsupported assertion is accepted as a statement of fact rather than as something to be proved, when the line between possibility and certainty becomes invisible.

In political discourse, one expects lies and half-truths; politicians are not, after all, philosopher-kings. In culture, however, when lies begin to be accepted as worthy of debate by our enormously powerful social critics and literary intellectuals a crisis in values follows. Culture cannot long withstand perversions of truth. When culture becomes politics, revolutionary politics in particular, there can be no criterion for truth and its inseparable companion, rationality, for then every man is his own judge of truth with the right, if he so chooses, to force his truth on the refractory. As André Malraux wrote: "The path that leads from moral reasoning to political action is strewn with our dead selves."

America today is a country about which more lies are told by Americans than were ever dreamed of in Moscow, Peking or Havana. There is nothing new about this. The earlier highwater mark of such lying came in the nineteen-thirties when leading American intellectuals transformed a nauseating tyrant (see Robert Conquest's "The Great Terror" for confirmation of my description) into a democratic socialist and the personification of a free culture—far superior, of course, to "capitalist" culture. Within the memory of many, there were young people in the English-speaking democracies who swore they would not fight for king or country—the famed Oxford pledge—while at the same time they demanded a system of collective security against Fascism, but without rearmament.

What is new is that lying through the perversion of language or distortion of visible fact is now widely accepted as normal, so long as these derelictions are created by "progressives" around "progressive" issues. Take a little lie: the misuse of the phrase "underground press" to describe the left-radical-counterculture newspapers, all of which are obtainable on most 42d Street newsstands or on street corners from the East Village to Haight-Ashbury. The phrase "underground press" formerly defined publications which had to circulate secretly, from hand to hand, because they were against a repressive government, against a ruthless establishment, determined to punish publishers of such publications. There was an underground press in Czarist Russia, as there is one today in Communist Russia. An underground press existed in France during the Nazi occupation. It didn't sell at any kiosks in Paris any more than a *samizdat* paper, like Chronicle of Current Events, sells at kiosks in Moscow.

Our "underground" newspapers and books are sold openly and widely with full instructions on how to make a Molotov cocktail or how to make false claims for "lost" travelers' checks so you can live in the U.S. on "no dollars a day." About the worst fate that can befall the publishers of our "underground" papers is bankruptcy. Why, then, is it the fashion to refer to this press as the "underground press" when so clearly it is not?

Or take the word "blind," a one-way adjective which is attachable only to unprogressive political positions. Robert Heilbroner, the economist, likes to talk about "blind anti-Communism," but no true progressive could ever say, for example, "blind anti-Fascism." On the contrary, one must always condemn a Fascist dictatorship, but one need condemn a Communist dictatorship only once a year—say, on the anniversary of the second invasion of Czechoslovakia—or during some particularly horrendous event. To keep harping about Communism makes you a "blind anti-Communist." To praise Communist revolutions as a significant modernizing force is to be an unsentimental realist, a scholar; to be doubtful is to be "blind" to reality.

My concern here is not to catalogue little lies but to discuss Big Lies about America, the Big Lies which are now common currency among so many American social critics and their followers:

What is the general drift of these lies?
... Well, you get the picture.

I–America Is Either Already a Fascist Country or on the Road to Fascism

This is all agreed, among the social critics I am discussing, but there is some dispute as to how soon before American Fascism becomes real Fascism. This isn't as absurd as it sounds. After all, if a polemicist announces over the radio, television, in a newspaper or magazine or in a best-selling book that America is a Fascist country, it might be considered zany to make such a statement. So you get around this problem in rationality by distinguishing between "Fascism" and "real Fascism," without ever making it clear what the distinction might be.

Charles Reich in "The Greening of America" tells us that America is at "the brink of an authoritarian or police state." He tells us that "today [in America] both dissent and efforts at change are dealt with by repression." The Harvard Crimson a few months ago announced with dramatic precision that America will be living under "real Fascism... before three years are over." Prof. Herbert Marcuse has said that "as far as I'm concerned, one can speak with complete justification of an incipient Fascism" in America. A few sentences later in the same interview he disclosed the existence in America of "preventive Fascism."

Prof. Philip Slater of Brandeis has written that "liberals will be given the choice, during the next decade or so, between participating in some way in the new culture and living under a Fascist regime." Mel Wulf, legal director of the American Civil Liberties Union, has as his formulation sentences like: "Though we are not yet a Fascist state in general..." or, "Though we are not now a police state in general..."

The usefulness of this charge that America is now or is about to go Fascist is that it is such a Big Lie that no evidence is needed to prove it; or better yet, *everything* is evidence, whatever is handiest. Recently the handy evidence was found, of all places, in Prime Minister Trudeau's Canada, following last fall's assassination of the Quebec Labor Minister by terrorists. Trudeau's "police-state" measures meant—I heard this charge made in a lovely Central Park West cooperative apartment—that America was next. You didn't have to prove that Trudeau's decrees were Fascist; the mere declaration that they *were* Fascist meant there was no need to prove they were. What is more, to call them Fascist was to imply that these decrees were permanent and that, therefore, Canada had embarked on the road to Fascism. Thus, a correspondent for The New Republic, writing from Montreal as a self-described "draft-refusing" American, said: "The morning of Oct. 16... the country chosen as a refuge and whose government all praised for its tolerance had suddenly, without warning, become a police state."

And since America is Canada's overbearing next-door neighbor and since Canada dare not sneeze without first obtaining America's imperial permission, be assured that Fascism's next stop is America.

Thus by constant reiteration that America is pre- or proto-Fascist, America becomes Fascist and all the scholarly qualifiers, like "incipient" or "preventive" or "not yet a Fascist state in general" get blurry and redundant. In this atmosphere, any unpleasant or awful event in America can be transformed into living documentation that we now live in Amerika. Such demonology can so easily turn a doubtful future into the undoubted present—I think, therefore it is. This sort of "noncognitive" cognition was ably defined by George Lukacs, the eminent Hungarian Marxist: "It is the Stalinist tendency to exclude everywhere so far as possible any sort of mediating concepts and to bring into direct connection the crudest matters of fact with the most abstract theoretical positions."

Take this question: Does anybody really think that President Nixon, Vice-President Agnew and Dr. Kissinger would dare impose a Fascist regime on America or that they are contemplating such a *coup d'état*? There are intellectuals who regard it as highly reactionary or at best naive to ask such a question, since it implies there is possible doubt as to such a conspiracy. Not to believe that the nation's leaders, the Pentagon and the military-industrial complex are planning a Fascist takeover is to demonstrate that one has been brainwashed into a state of political cretinism. And to demand some proof of such conscious (or "unconscious") plotting is to place oneself solidly in *their* camp. Were I to argue that Fascism means something specific or were I to suggest that there is a huge difference between being a Republican incumbent President desperately anxious to be reelected and being an "incipient" Fascist, the grudging concession might be: "Well, maybe Nixon hasn't got there yet, but give him time and you'll see." While it is permissible to add up every act of injustice in America as proof of the existence of Fascism, to use a similar "ethical calculus" about other countries, where acts of injustice are systemic, not episodic, to prove their "Fascism" would be impermissible.

The more scholarly and objective way to pin the "Fascist" label on America is to blur the distinction between this country and the U.S.S.R. For example, the historian Howard Zinn has written: "When the United States defines the Soviet sphere as 'totalitarian' and the West as 'free,' it becomes difficult for Americans to see totalitarian elements in our society, and liberal elements in Soviet society. Moralizing in this way, we can condemn the Russians in Hungary and absolve ourselves in Vietnam."

Let Zinn's Russian peers try to organize a Moscow version of a "March on Washington," or demand an end to Soviet occupations of foreign territory or an end to discrimination against ethnic minorities and he'll see the difference between "totalitarian elements" in America and totalitarian elements in the Soviet Union. But Zinn knows all this—and still he'll keep repeating this same old equation about: U.S. totalitarian elements equals Soviet liberal elements.

The greatest purveyor of the canard about Fascist America is the mythopoeic Professor Marcuse, whose phrases, "repressive tolerance" and "the democratic educational dictatorship of free men," remind me of Robespierre's defense of the Terror: "The revolutionary government is the despotism of liberty against tyranny." When one begins to turn culture into revolutionary politics, the rhetoric of paradox is a most useful weapon, like the New Left phrases "creative disorder" (i.e.—preventing a pro-Vietnam war meeting from taking place at Harvard) or "creative vandalism" (i.e.—destroying 10 years of a professor's research notes during a building occupation). In the same category is Tom Hayden's description of student revolutionaries as "guerrillas in the field of culture."

II–America Is Guilty of Genocide

If one argues that genocide is something like what happened at Auschwitz or Katyn Forest, the argument shifts: America is guilty of cultural genocide, ethnic genocide, psychic genocide—all of which are ipso facto as bad as physical genocide. If it is argued that China's overwhelming of Tibet, Stalin's seizure of the Baltic countries and the dispersal of their populations, and Soviet counterrevolutionary invasions of East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia might be considered acts of cultural or ethnic genocide, and that the Kremlin's suppression of Russian intellectual life is metaphorical genocide, the retort may be that all this is "cold war" propaganda. If the debater is too young to have experienced the cold war, the answer may be: "So what? Russia is bad but America is worse."

Usually, the rebuttal is that the debater knows nothing about Russia, China or Cuba and is interested only in America and her infamies; to start talking about Russia or other foreign countries, about which the debater knows only what he reads in an untrustworthy press, is diversionary. Yet often a little later the same debater who had just proclaimed his ignorance of the U.S.S.R., China and Cuba evidences a lot of knowledge about the Greek dictatorship, which America is said to be supporting with enthusiasm; he's an expert on Franco Spain, going back to 1936, and on Thailand, Brazil, the Dominican invasion and all other military dictatorships allied to American "imperialism." Any knowledge of "people's dictatorships" has either escaped his notice or is regarded as irrelevant to America's genocidal crimes.

This kind of moral standard is easily acquired if you believe that Fascist-militarist dictatorships, unlike Communist or "Third World" or "socialist" dictatorships, are unprogressive, backward-looking and antihistorical. Thus Conor Cruise O'Brien said in a recent essay: "It is not enough to say that an underdeveloped country has the right to be nonaligned; it is necessary to recognize its right to 'go Communist' if that is the tendency of the political and social forces inside the country itself."

But supposing the political and social forces wanted to go Fascist, theocratic, anarchic or, heaven forbid, capitalist; or if after they went "Communist," the people decided they had been wrong and wanted to throw out "Communism"—what then? Obviously that would be a CIA-inspired plot.

The same kind of moral standard is visible in cultural-exchange programs. Were the White House to negotiate some huge exchange program with the Greek colonels, it would confirm the State Department's Fascist sympathies. To expand cultural exchanges with Moscow, even after the Czech invasion, is a good thing. Were America to threaten cancellation of such exchanges because of Czechoslovakia, it would mean that the White House wants to revive the cold war.

III–The Bomber Left in America Is a Moral Force

The Bomber Left may be guilty. But the guilt is pardonable because (1) America is a violent country, (2) violence is the Bomber Left's agonizing answer to the need for a moral response to America's counter-revolutionary refusal to "change" and (3) nobody, except by accident, ever gets hurt during a bombing. So the bomb becomes an abstraction destroying another abstraction: a computer center at Wisconsin (where a student was killed); a faculty club at the University of California, Santa Barbara, where a custodian was killed; a hall at Pomona College, Claremont, Calif., where a secretary was blinded and otherwise severely injured opening a time-bomb package. Political frustration ascribed to the Bomber Left usually evokes among avant-garde social critics deep sorrow; a similar indulgence for the "Goldwater Right" is unthinkable; any violence arising out of despair on the "Wallace Right" is, by avant-garde convention, backward-looking and contemptible. Violence on the Bomber Left is an aberrant yet progressive step toward the New Jerusalem. Thus Bomber Left violence becomes nonviolence while Bomber Right violence (where is it?) becomes Fascist violence. The Bomber Left is made up of victims of American society: the Bomber Right *is* American society.

Today the most popular question on any sociology or political science examination is: "Discuss political violence pro and con." For some academicians and literary intellectuals—these "officer candidates without an army," as Friedrich Engels called student revolutionaries in Czarist Russia—"violence" has become the "in" word, there being no other way.

Carl Oglesby, former head of Students for a Democratic Society, has written: "The rebel is an incorrigible absolutist who has replaced all 'problems' with the one grand claim that the entire system is an error, all 'solutions' with the single irreducible demand that change shall be total, all diagnoses of disease with one final certificate of death. To him, total change means only that those who now have all the power shall no longer have any, and that those who now have none—the people, the victimized—shall have all."

With such alternatives in so final a form, there can be only one next step. This apocalyptic rage so afflicts an important sector of the student-academic-intellectual left that as sharp a critic of American society as Prof. H. Mark Roelofs of New York University has been moved to say: "The radical not in communion with the society he would remake is condemned to insanity and to thinking and talking in a fantasy world of his own devising."

Yet it is this fantasy world, born out of what Nietzsche described as "the weariness that wants to reach the ultimate with one leap," which has seized the imagination of young men and women and which has persuaded them that there is no way out but destruction, this way de[illegible] ay by Bakunin and Nech[illegible] in their "Catechism of the [illegible]olutionist."

"The revolutionist is a d[illegible]ed man. He has no per[illegible] interests, no affairs, no senti[illegible] attachments, property, not [illegible] a name of his own. Every[illegible] in him is absorbed by one [illegible]clusive interest, one thought [illegible] passion—the revolution . . . [illegible] and night he must have [illegible] thought, one aim—inexorabl[illegible] struction."

IV–The American Worker Is a 'Honky' Who Revels in Racial Discrimination, Imperialist War, Fascism, Anti-Intellectualism, 'Blind' Anti-Communism and Other Political Blood Sports

Instead of producing a race willing and capable of serving High Culture, these latter-day industrial troglodytes, say the critics, have created a disgusting life style far inferior to the thousand-dollar-hi-fi-stereo - Flat Spider - Triumph - "Easy Rider" - acid head-Progressive Labor-pot life style of their opposites. Surprisingly, these same critics, while condemning the dollar imperialism of the American worker, find it intolerable that there should be any poverty in America. Presumably should this poverty be finally eliminated, the newly affluent workers would then become in the eyes of their putative liberators—such as Marcuse, Oglesby, Reich, Dowd—reactionary, racist, imperialist and puritanical honkies impatient to become high-priced hard hats.

This lie about the American worker is an old elitist one which goes back to Alexander [illegible] ton, who said: "Take mank[illegible] general, they are vicious." [illegible] contempt was more recent[illegible] pressed by Prof. Andrew [illegible] of Cornell, who was abs[illegible] ecstatic that he could ann[illegible] America's approaching "te[illegible] hour." Its doom was inev[illegible] because even if America [illegible] end poverty and bigotry, [illegible] its pyramids of power, an[illegible] press its imperial tend[illegible] there is no reason to belie[illegible] such a society would con[illegible] greater quotient of talente[illegible] ple." He also announce[illegible] "the egos of 200 million [illegible] cans have expanded to [illegible] sions never before consider[illegible] propriate for ordinary cl[illegible] As George Orwell said in a[illegible] connection, "You have to [illegible] to the intelligentsia to [illegible] things like that: No o[illegible] man could be such a fool.

V–Our Political System Is an Utter Fraud, Particularly the Two-Party System

This lie is generally circulated by American academicians who insist that a one-party state is not to be condemned out of hand, that if the one-party system has a "socialist" cachet, it might even be a useful modernizing vehicle. I am not suggesting there is anything particularly sacred about a two-party or multiparty state, nor that such a state is beyond reform. What I am arguing is that a one-party state is a far greater threat to freedom than a two-party or multiparty state.

C. Wright Mills in one of his essays bemoaned the fact that neither in the U.S. nor the Soviet Union "are there nationally responsible parties which debate openly and clearly the issues which the world now so rigidly confronts. The two-party state is without programatic focus and without organizational basis for it. We must recognize that, under some conditions, the two-party state can be as irresponsible as the one-party state." Now, the late Columbia sociologist was no enraptured admirer of the Soviet Union, yet it is humbuggery to talk about how, "under some conditions," a two-party state can be as "irresponsible" as a one-party state. Can a mild adjective like "irresponsible" apply with equal force to the one-party and two-party states?

If the two-party system or multiparty system has any merit at all it is this simple idea: that no men or group of men will ever become infected by the idea that it is upon them and their party alone that a nation depends; that, ultimately, they are so indispensable that it would be treason for them to surrender [illegible] election or no election, to [illegible] ocratic opposition. It is [illegible] the curiosities of modern [illegible] can political thinking th[illegible] very intellectuals who m[illegible] two-party or multiparty [illegible] a fiction are among the [illegible] est supporters of one-part[illegible] elsewhere in the world. [illegible] as these states boast a [illegible] Leninist-Maoist inspiratio[illegible] they are not the stanche[illegible] porters, they are toler[illegible] Communist one-party sys[illegible] "African" one-party [illegible] where elections always [illegible] with 99 percent plus for [illegible] cumbent one-party regime. [illegible] one-party states never [illegible] from this tolerance, [illegible] boring no-party states in [illegible] like Tubman's Liberia o[illegible] phouët-Boigny's Ivory Coas[illegible] these countries are avowed [illegible] socialist, their one-party [illegible] party) regimes are d[illegible] reactionary, not progressi[illegible] Fidel Castro's Cuba.

Perhaps the American [illegible] party system is faulty. [illegible] possible, however, to b[illegible] better two-party system [illegible] an already existing tw[illegible] system; it is difficult t[illegible] any kind of multiparty [illegible] out of a one-party system [illegible] not then a genuine two-p[illegible] multiparty system for all m[illegible] izing as well as modernize[illegible] tries? Why not a kind w[illegible] our two-party state, im[illegible] as it is and one which may, [illegible] hence, become a three-p[illegible] four-party system? Wh[illegible] one-party "socialist" state [illegible] able to an imperfect tw[illegible] state?

VI–America Is on the Way Dow[illegible] While Other Countries Are on the Way Up

All the countries of the world, particularly those which go by the name "revolutionary" or "people's democracies," are privileged, apparently, to have their faults and virtues judged by the standards of history. America, according to the critics we are discussing, is the one country which may be judged by the standards of sociology. This double standard of judgment, of course, makes it impossible ever to grant America the benefit of the doubt or the credit for good intentions.

To view a nation through history is to allow the possibility of a meliorist[illegible] future. To judge a nation by sociology is to inhibit comparison of its hopeful present with an inglorious past. To believe that anything can improve here without a violent revolution (I insist on the adjective "violent" since everybody today is for revolution, especially President Nixon) is, according to these critics, to demonstrate a benighted chauvinism. What this adds up to is that whatever America does, for whatever reason, America is wrong.

Unlike the other 142 countries in the world, only America is to be judged by the exacting and unattainable standards [illegible] Utopia. If there is full, [illegible] ware employment in Ameri[illegible] a decade, then capitali[illegible] merely buying off the w[illegible] so that they won't rebel. [illegible] unemployment comes, tha[illegible] real capitalism. If—so go[illegible] view—the Gross National P[illegible] rises and consumer incom[illegible] it, it merely reflects the ma[illegible] lism of American civilizatio[illegible] the GNP falls slightly, it [illegible] beginning of the end, thank[illegible] If President Nixon loses [illegible] Supreme Court nomination [illegible] one SST vote, it doesn't [illegible] much because, after all, has [illegible] thing really changed? It's [illegible] to vote for Nixon than for H[illegible] Humphrey because, as Pre[illegible] Nixon will bring Fascis[illegible] America much faster, the [illegible] practitioner of "repressive [illegible] erance" like Humphrey, [illegible] then... (The same po[illegible] strategy in Weimar German[illegible] expressed by the German [illegible] munist party as "Nach [illegible] kommen wir": After Hitle[illegible] will come). Besides, wha[illegible] Nixon does as President won[illegible] be worse than anything [illegible] phrey might do.

Racism, tribalism, communa[illegible]

(Continued on Page 7, Col[illegible]

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Obituaries

yörgy Lukacs, 86, Marxist, hilosopher, Writer, Critic

ENNA, June 6.—György Lu- 86, leading Marxist philos- r, writer and critic and one he most influential thinkers the European Communist ement, died Friday in Buda-

s theories had a major im- on the mainstream of Euro- Communism from early in century up to the 1940's.

Created Marxist Aesthetics

EW YORK, June 6 (NYT).— örgy Lukács was an eminent osopher and literary critic, disputatious creator of a xist system of aesthetics.

was also a popular and rated intellectual personality Western Europe, a professional lutionary, an anti-Stalinist survived purges in the Soviet n, and a leading figure in Hungarian uprising of 1956 escaped execution to become ornament of the Kadar re-

was often saluted as "the test Marxist since Karl s"; but he was frequently at with the Communist party and was publicly rebuked Lenin himself for devia- ism. Indeed, Mr. Lukács d so many recantations of views that he was jeeringly rred to as more of a self-critic a critic of others.

he reputation Mr. Lukács tioned for himself rested on mplex and supple mind, enor- is erudition and a humanist ook. In his learnedness and individualism he was often oed to Edmund Wilson, the erican literary critic. Mr. ics had seemingly read every- g ever written about Russian Western literature, Marxist osophy, German metaphysics Greek thought. He retained at he read, and his more than books and hundreds of essays lectures were dotted with tations from and references thousands of writers, noted obscure.

Defense of Humanism

Mr. Lukács was credited with ee significant contributions: a ense of humanism in Com- nist letters; elaboration of rx's theory of the alienation man by industrial society; and mulation of a system of aesthe- that repudiated political con- l of Socialist artists while em- asizing what Mr. Lukács term- the "class nature of beauty."

was said to have been the t Marxist to create such a losophic structure.

rom 1945 on, Mr. Lukács work and lived in a spacious Buda- apartment that overlooked Danube.

addition to Hungarian, he fluent as a reader and con- sationalist in German, Rus- French and English. Most is books were written in Ger- a preference originating in pre-Marxist days. His writ- were traslated into the ma- European languages, but it only toward the close of his that they were circulated in United States. Mr. Lukács's tended to be Teutonic, but umber of American critics, ding Alfred Kazin, found his s and insights rewarding.

r. Lukács's intellectual spar- and elaborately courtly man- charmed his friends.

Revived a Marx Theme

s influence on the European e was diverse. He revived a dormant element in Marx's ght, that industrial society nates" man by depersonaliz- all his relations with others, laringly extended this indict- t to the Soviet Union under n.

alienism, he argued, deprived of his "human essence" by ng from him his identity. nation in general, he said, led nan's loss of footing in the itional forms of close group g. He opposed "rationaliza-

Keystone.
György Lukács

eminent physicists, died in a London nursing home early today.

He carried out experimental investigations covering a wide range of physics and made important contributions in the field of viscosity of liquids.

Prof. Andrade was of Portuguese descent, his family settling in Britain at the time of the Peninsular War.

He was a member of the British party of scientists who attended the jubilee celebrations of the Academy of Sciences in the Soviet Union in 1945.

James E. Cahill

NEW YORK, June 6 (NYT).—James E. Cahill jr., 52, editor and former publisher of Aviation News, a biweekly newspaper for personnel at New York's three major airports, died Friday at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center after a long illness.

A former president of the Aviation/Space Writers Association, Mr. Cahill worked for The Associated Press and the old Standard News Association and as a public relations executive for Trans World Airlines before joining Aviation News as its editor in 1958.

In 1964, Mr. Cahill became owner and publisher of the paper. He sold it last February to Av-Sec Communications, Inc., but remained as editor.

Prof. Edward Andrade

LONDON, June 6 (Reuters).—Prof. Edward Neville da Costa Andrade, 83, one of Britain's

Expressway Into Toronto Is Vetoed

Move Called Victory Of People Over Cars

By Edward Cowan

TORONTO, June 6 (NYT).—In a decision that may influence transportation patterns in other North American cities, the Ontario government vetoed last week a highly controversial expressway, already partially built, to bring commuter cars into downtown Toronto.

Premier William G. Davis promised instead to emphasize rapid transit in Toronto, a growing, sprawling city of 2.2 million persons, and elsewhere. "The city does not belong to the automobile," Mr. Davis said.

William M. Kilbourn, a York University historian and City Council member who helped lead the fight against the Spadina Expressway, said the decision might influence the outcome of similar issues in Vancouver and Calgary.

The defeat of the Spadina Expressway was hailed by the road's opponents as a victory of people over cars and as a demonstration that "you can beat City Hall," with a well-organized campaign. The six-lane $237-million expressway had the backing of the Metro Council, the Ontario Municipal Board, Toronto's City Hall and many prominent politicians.

The advocates of the road say the veto has left the city without a plan for meeting future traffic loads.

Loot Left Bank Shops

Police Away, Paris Youths Go on a Rampage

By Jack Monet

PARIS, June 6 (IHT).—While thousands of Parisians and tourists looked on in amazement, a small band of youths took control of the Boulevard St. Michel last night and pillaged 20 storefronts.

There was no estimate of the damage today, but it probably matched or exceeded that of any single night during the May-June social revolt of 1968, when cars were sometimes burned in barricades.

Last night, the spectacle on the famous Latin Quarter boulevard went on for an hour while riot police—normally out in force on a Saturday night—remained out of sight. Only a few minutes before, a small group of police had suddenly left the area after a brief skirmish with the youths.

Traffic on the main thoroughfare was stopped while people massed in the street to watch the 20 to 30 youths wander down the east side of the boulevard, caving in window after window with iron bars.

The rampage began about 11 p.m. with unintended irony with the Modern House haberdashery. When its burglar alarm went off, modern society's consumers ran away. But the youths returned shortly when no police came and worked their way casually along a 200-yard stretch from the Boulevard St. Germain to the Seine.

Sometimes an article of clothing was picked out of a window and tried on. Sometimes it was tossed into the street and set afire, along with garbage left uncollected because of a strike.

The looting drive seemed secondary to the destructive urge. Some storefronts were hardly touched after the windows were broken.

Crowds of Parisians nearby wondered where the police were and who the youths were—militant "gauchistes," bored teenagers from the dull high-rise dormitory suburbs, or rightist "provocateurs." The youths had long hair and casual clothing. About the only thing that distinguished them from many dismayed onlookers was bandannas over their faces, raised earlier to ward off some of the effects of tear gas in the clash with police.

Shaking his head, an American, Cleveland Moffett, of Brussels, remarked that he had just seen the film "Sacco and Vanzetti," with "its abstract discussions of anarchy, and then I came out of the movie, and there it is, the anarchy, right in the streets."

Some time later, as the police in repeated club-swinging charges were trying to clear away crowds, a white-haired Dutch tourist commented, "It's just like Amsterdam."

Until 11 p.m. it was like any other night in the student quarter on a mild Saturday night, with throngs in cafés and on the sidewalks. Almost traditionally since 1968, such nights bring agitation.

Usually hundreds of policemen with riot helmets, shields and tear-gas guns guard main intersections. Many Parisians, innately hostile to the police anyway, have criticized the "overkill" aspect of the battalions marshaled to deter agitation.

Last night there was only a modest police force of three busloads discreetly parked in a sidestreet. When the roving band of youths, chanting anti-police slogans, found the police contingent at 10:30, the youths attacked with stones. Tear-gas grenades were hurled in reply.

Two plainclothesmen grabbed a rock-thrower and pummeled him. When the youth's comrades tried to intervene, a plainclothesman pulled a pistol from his windbreaker.

Then, after a few club charges, the police clambered into their buses and drove away, leaving the youths free to do as they wished.

Early this morning, animated discussions were taking place along the Boulevard St. Michel between police and Parisians while storeowners, called from their homes, swept up glass. Many Parisians suggested to the policemen that they had deliberately pulled out of the area to show the public what would happen when they were not around, and the policemen made no effort to deny it.

Mobutu Orders University Shut, Its Students Drafted Into Army

BRUSSELS, June 6 (UPI).—Congo President Joseph D. Mobutu closed down the Roman Catholic Lovanium University in Kinshasa indefinitely yesterday and ordered its entire student body drafted into the army for two years, Belgian reports from Kinshasa said.

The decision followed a clash between demonstrating students and army troops in which five students were injured, one of them seriously, the Congolese radio said.

The students staged the demonstration to commemorate the death of five students shot by soldiers quelling a student riot two years ago last Friday.

The students in yesterday's demonstration carried a coffin for a symbolic burial on the campus and burned a Congolese flag. Some burst into the rector's office and held him prisoner for two hours. He was reported to have suffered facial injuries.

Soldiers sent in to stop the demonstration and free the rector fired into the air when students bombarded them with stones.

The decision to draft the university's Congolese students in the army is believed to affect some 2,000 youths.

Mrs. Gandhi Calls Bloodshed In E. Pakistan Unparalleled

LUCKNOW, India, June 6 (Reuters).—Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today described the bloodshed in East Pakistan "as the most unabashed example of the use of governmental violence in human history."

"The international community has a duty to impress upon the rulers of Pakistan that democratic urges cannot be suppressed through armed might," she said.

Mrs. Gandhi made her statement in a message to a national convention of East Pakistani minorities being held in this northern Indian city.

Mrs. Gandhi said: "When four million people are forced to flee from their homes and their country into our territory through terror, obviously the matter cannot remain an internal matter of Pakistan."

Mrs. Gandhi appealed to the people of India to strengthen the government's hands in tackling the situation created by the huge influx of refugees.

Yesterday, India imposed rigorous restrictions on the movements and activities of West Pakistani staff of the now-closed Pakistani deputy high commission in Calcutta.

A Foreign Office spokesman said this was in retaliation for restrictions on the staff of the Indian deputy high commission in Dacca, the capital of East Pakistan.

Mission to Moscow

MOSCOW, June 6 (Reutere).—Indian Foreign Minister Swaran Singh arrived here today on the first stop on his six-nation tour aimed at informing the world on India's difficulties in coping with the influx of East Pakistani refugees.

Mr. Singh will also visit France, the United States, Canada, Britain and West Germany.

Lisbon Consulate Is Raided in Luxembourg

LUXEMBOURG, June 6 (UPI).—Portuguese Consul Jose Mendes Costa yesterday told how a group of men raided his consulate, tied him and six others to chairs and wired to the front door a bomb set to explode if the door was opened.

Mr. Mendes Costa and the six others—two consulate officials and four Portuguese immigrants—managed to free themselves and escaped from the building through a window. Police early yesterday disarmed the plastic charge on the front door.

The raiders, who identified themselves as members of the Armed Revolutionary Army, got away with a large number of blank passports, official stamps, seals, documents and a small amount of cash.

Consulate officials said they believed the raiders had come from France. The nine men, some of them carrying guns, said they needed the passports for "resistance" fighters opposed to the Portuguese regime.

In Portugal, the Armed Revolutionary Army has claimed responsibility for the bombing of the telecommunications exchange in Lisbon early Thursday.

Joint Chief Head Joins Franco in Military Review

MADRID, June 6 (UPI).—Spain today displayed its growing military power with a Victory Day parade attended, for the first time, by the chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Adm. Thomas H. Moorer was given a place of honor among Spain's top military brass in the central reviewing stand where Gen. Francisco Franco, wearing the uniform of the generalissimo of Spain's armed forces, took the salute of 14,000 men parading down Castellana Ave.

The only unscheduled part of the display came at its end when a group of youths tried to parade past Gen. Franco's reviewing stand with a banner reading "The Armed Forces to Power."

World's Tallest Hotel Is Opened in Tokyo

TOKYO, June 6 (AP).—What is claimed to be the world's tallest hotel opened for business in Tokyo yesterday.

The 47-story, 558-foot Keio Plaza in Tokyo's Shinjuku area, hotel officials said, is Japan's tallest building and is 59 feet taller than the former tallest hotel—the 499-foot Americana in New York City. The Japanese hotel has 2,000 rooms.

Paris Police Detain 80 Draft Protesters

PARIS, June 6 (Reuters).—Riot police charged a group of 100 young protesters after 15 of them burned their call-up papers and set fire to an effigy of a soldier outside the regional military headquarters here today.

Police detained 80 of the demonstrators during the protest, organized by the Committee for the Support of Conscientious Objectors.

Bomb Blast Near Lisbon

LISBON, June 6 (Reuters).—A home-made bomb sent by post exploded yesterday in the town hall at Moita, near Lisbon, injuring the mayor, Dr. Victor Brito Sousa, and the deputy mayor, Senhor Fernando de Almeida.

itakos, Envoy Safe Greek Plane Fire

RINION, Greece, June 6 .—Deputy Premier Stylianos akos and the Brazilian am- ador to Greece narrowly es- d death yesterday when the they were in burst into es seconds after landing near town in western Greece.

uzilian envoy Helio de Bur- abal was accompanying Mr. akos on an inspection tour of ern towns. Sparks and e came from one of the e's engines as it taxied down runway after landing. The y slightly injured his leg as and Mr. Pattakos rushed to the aircraft seconds before rst into flames and was de- ed.

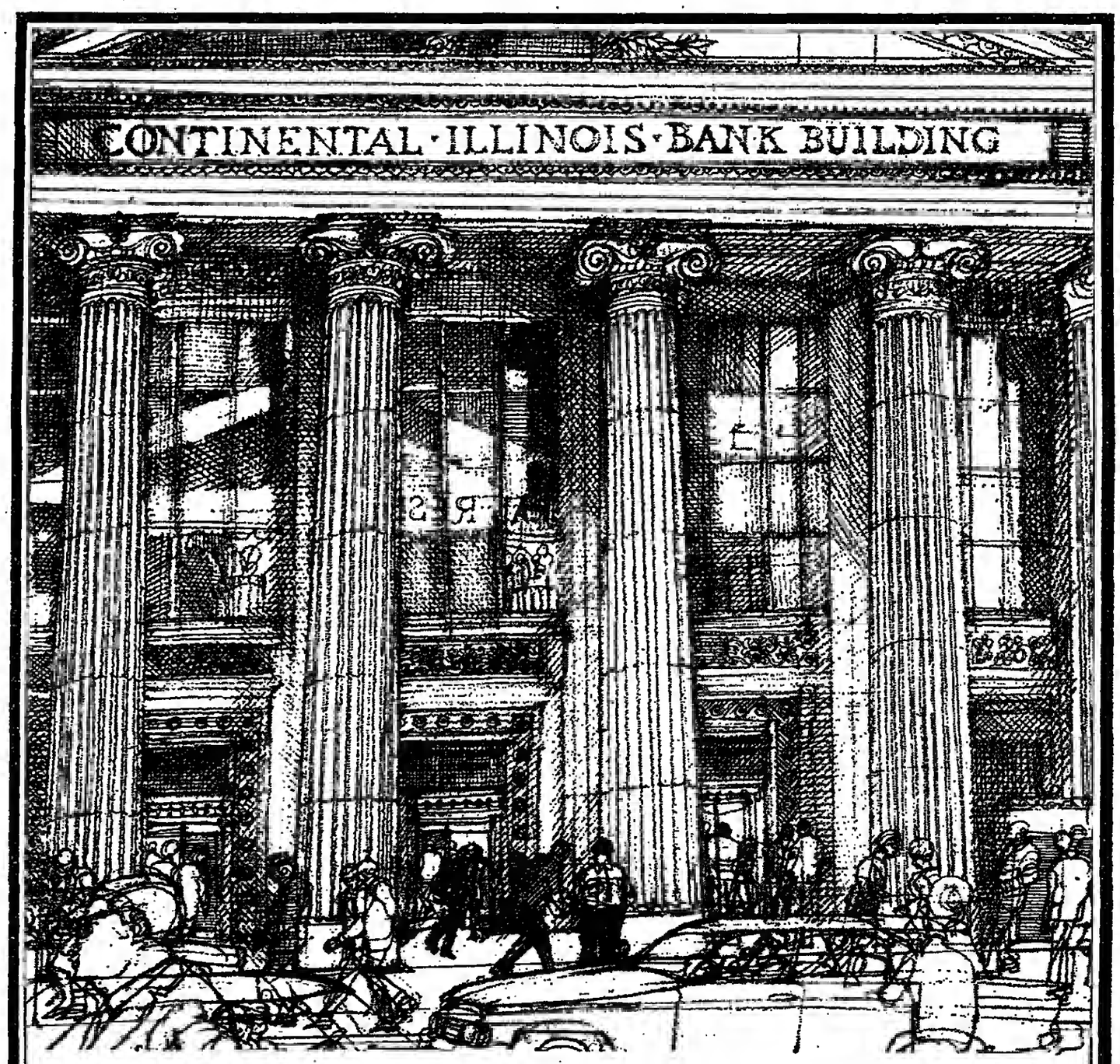
ix 'Big Lies'

Continued from Page 6)

religious hate burden India, stan, Sudan, Japan, Ceylon, ralia, Britain, Yugoslavia, Al- with its Berbers, Spain with Catalans and Basques, Latin rica and its Indians, the S.R. and China and their essed minorities, and on and The world crackles with hate, racial and nationalistic pas- —but only America, in the of the critics we have been wing, is racist. (What dis- ishes America from the rest the world is that we, its ens, happen to be ashamed ur racism, while most every- body else is busy explaining the rationale of racial and religious discrimination and why it's impossible to abolish it overnight.)

Thus, having neatly caricatured the country and most of its 200 million inhabitants, we can all await the revolution, we intellectuals, we culture critics, we who have helped bring the Day of America's Judgment nearer.

Amerika—Fascist, genocidal, materialistic, violent, paranoid, honky, insensitive, undemocratic, counterrevolutionary, hopeless... did ever a country since Nazi Germany so deserve to be utterly destroyed?



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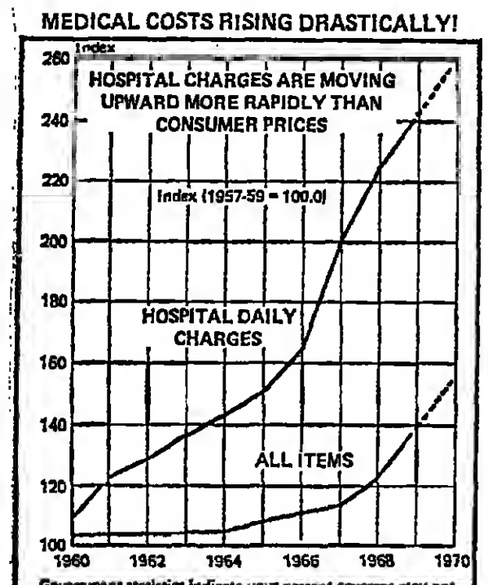
Here's why you need this Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan in addition to regular hospital insurance and Medicare!

MEDICAL COSTS RISING DRASTICALLY!



Government statistics indicate your present coverage may not be enough to meet today's demands. That's why you can't afford to be without this high-benefit, low-cost Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan.

EXTRA CASH ... $200.00 a week *tax-free* from your *first* day in hospital!

EXTRA CASH ... up to $20,000.00 for a hospital stay of 100 weeks!

EXTRA CASH ... money mailed direct to you—not to doctor or hospital

EXTRA CASH ... in addition to Blue Cross, Medicare, and any other insurance!

EVEN IF YOU'RE OVER 65

You get cash in addition to Medicare and any other insurance!

The Social Security Administration states that Medicare will cover an average of *less than half* of your medical expenses. Your Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan helps solve this problem by providing you with $200.00 a week, in *tax-free cash*, for as long as 100 full weeks. It's all sent directly to you, and you can spend this money any way you want. With your total benefit amounting to as much as $20,000.00 you'll remain financially independent and you won't have to worry about turning to your children or charity for help.

You can join regardless of your age

You're welcome to join no matter what your age is — and without any red tape (you don't even have to answer any health questions). Even if you're over 75, you can join — provided, of course, that you fill out the Enrollment Form and mail it via Air Mail, with just ONE DOLLAR in U.S. currency, during this limited enrollment period.

You know, of course, that inflation has taken its toll in many areas—but hospital costs have TRIPLED in just a few short years (and are expected to DOUBLE again soon), while the price of other consumer goods and services just creeps slowly upward. Inflation makes the dollars you have in the bank worth less than before, and with the uncertainties of the stock market, you'll never be sure you can sell your securities in time of need and redeem their true value. Even with hospitalization insurance, you may be forced to sell your investments or dig into savings to get through a difficult time. Lengthy hospital confinements have forced many American families into debt causing them to abandon their dreams for the future.

How long could *you* stay in the hospital without worrying about the pile-up of daily expenses? Who will pay for the expenses of costly X-rays, doctor bills, drugs and medicines? And how about the expenses at home—house and car payments, groceries, phone bills, and others that just go on and on? With expenses like these, could you afford to have your savings and investment portfolio wiped out and your family life upset?

Better Safe Than Sorry

Wouldn't it be comforting to know that your Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan can help solve these problems? You get $200.00 a week—*in cash*—a "second income" that's *tax-free*—from your very first day in the hospital for up to 100 full weeks.

Tax-Free Extra Cash gives peace of mind and security
Helps replace lost income

Union Fidelity has created this low-cost Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan to help you cover all those UNCOVERED expenses that arise while you're in the hospital . . . and to put *extra cash* in your hand for bills from the doctor, the surgeon, the nurse, the druggist, or anyone else who provides service and treatment you need and want. You may even have enough cash left over to replace part of any income you lose during your confinement.

And remember—the cash is sent directly to you. So you can spend it or save it as you please!

These are the only exclusions!

The new Union Fidelity Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan has NO WAITING PERIODS. It covers you immediately for *every* possible kind of sickness and accident except, of course, hospitalization due to mental disorders; act of war; pregnancy, childbirth or miscarriage; or care in a U.S. Government hospital. You *are even covered for any pre-existing condition after your policy has been in force for only two years.* Aside from these minimum necessary exclusions, everything else is covered!

Special $1.00 Offer Expires Midnight of Date Shown On Coupon Below!

To introduce you to this remarkable new Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan — Form 469 — we make this unusual offer with a 30-Day Money Back Guarantee. Just fill in the quick and easy Enrollment Form on this page and mail it with only $1 before the Midnight Deadline. As soon as we receive your Enrollment Form we will send your policy to you by First Class Mail.

When you receive your policy, take your time to examine it carefully. It's written in plain language with NO FINE PRINT. Show it to any trusted advisor. *In fact, show it to your own insurance man—even though he probably works for another insurance company!* If he is a personal friend, he wants what is best for you. So you can believe him when he tells you there is no better value available anywhere.

How Can We Offer All This Protection For So Little?

This value is possible because Union Fidelity has combined the cost-saving concept of MASS ENROLLMENT with the revolutionary new concept of LETTING YOU ACT AS YOUR OWN SALESMAN. Our operating costs are cut to the bone — and *the savings are passed on to you!*

$1 No Risk Money-Back Guarantee

Because we're so confident this Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan that puts the *money* in *your* pocket is the best low-cost protection now available, we are backing this offer with our famous Money-Back Guarantee.

When you get your policy, look it over. Examine it carefully in the privacy of your own home. And if you're not completely satisfied in every respect, simply return the policy within 30 days and we will promptly refund your dollar back with no questions asked. But meanwhile, of course, you will be protected. And if you decide to continue this worthwhile protection, you may do so at these low rates.

HERE'S HOW LITTLE IT COSTS
Union Fidelity's Low Monthly Rates
$200.00-A-Week Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan

Age at Enrollment	Monthly Premium Per Person
0-18	only $ 5.00
19-39	only $ 7.60
40-54	only $ 9.60
55-64	only $11.60
65-74	only $13.60
75 and over	only $18.20

ALSO AVAILABLE
$100.00-A-Week Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan

Age at Enrollment	Monthly Premium Per Person
0-18	only $2.50
19-39	only $3.80
40-54	only $4.80
55-64	only $5.80
65-74	only $6.80
75 and over	only $9.10

NOTE: When you fill in the Enrollment Form, please be sure to check which plan you want, $200.00-a-week or $100.00-a-week.

And remember, these rates will never increase because you pass from one age bracket to the next. They won't even change because of frequent claims or the amount of cash you collect in benefits. They can change only if there is a general rate adjustment affecting all policies of this type in your state.

A Nationally Respected Company

When you join the Union Fidelity Family, you join hundreds of thousands of secure people, both in America and abroad, who know they can bank on Tax-Free Extra Cash. Readers of countless publications — including *Reader's Digest, Wall Street Journal* readers and *TV Guide* — have found immense satisfaction in receiving Tax-Free Extra Cash from Union Fidelity Life Insurance Company, an old line legal reserve company and a member of the Union Fidelity Insurance Group. Union Fidelity is recommended by *Best's* and *Dunne's*, the leading independent rating authorities in the insurance industry.

JOIN NOW—"TOMORROW" MAY BE TOO LATE!
This is a limited enrollment. *YOU MUST ACT NOW!* The expiration date shown below *can't be extended.* If your Enrollment is mailed later, it *can't be accepted.* Send your Enrollment Form and $1.00 in U.S. currency via Air Mail . . . today!

UNION FIDELITY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Union Fidelity Building, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

UNION FIDELITY LIFE · PHILADELPHIA

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD! EXPIRES MIDNIGHT (FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1971).

Do not delay. Fill out — and mail Enrollment Form via Air Mail today with only $1 in U.S. currency regardless of the number of people to be protected or the Plan you choose! to: Union Fidelity Life, Dept. MM, 1515 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102, U.S.A.

Please check the plan you wish to have: $200.00-a-week ☐ $100.00-a-week ☐

469
750

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FORM TO: 001- -01225-042
UNION FIDELITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

(Please Print)
Name MR. / MRS. / MISS _____
First Middle Initial Last
(If you are a married woman — use your own first name).

ADDRESS _____
Street or R.D. No.

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ AGE _____ SEX Male ☐ Female ☐
Month Day Year

List all dependents to be covered under this Plan: (DO NOT include name that appears above. Use separate sheet if necessary.)

NAME (Please Print)	RELATIONSHIP	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH	DAY	YEAR	AGE
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						

Check here if you want Coverage for your Children.

I hereby apply for Union Fidelity's Hospital Plan and am enclosing the first month's premium to cover myself and all others listed above. I understand that this Policy will become effective when issued.

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____
Sign — Do not print

UFA-7105-3 428

17 Important Questions Answered

That tell you how Union Fidelity's $200.00-a-week Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan gives you the protection you need—at amazingly low cost!

1. **How much will this Plan pay me when I go to the hospital?**
You will be paid at the rate of $200.00 a week ($28.57 per day) or $100.00 a week ($14.29 per day), depending on the plan you select.
2. **Which Plan should I choose?**
It's up to you — and you should make this important decision based on *your* needs and *your* pocketbook. Most people choose the $200.00-a-week Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan. But the $100.00-a-week Plan is popular, too, and it costs only half as much.
3. **When do my extra cash benefits start?**
The day you enter the hospital. What's more, you'll continue receiving Tax-Free Extra Cash for as long as you're in the hospital, for up to 100 full weeks — as much as $20,000.00.
4. **Will I get cash even if I am in the hospital for less than a full week?**
Of course you will! You will receive cash at the rate of $28.57 per day whether it's for as little as a single day or as long as 100 full weeks.
5. **Does this policy have any "waiting periods" before I can use it?**
No. It will go into force the very day we accept your completed Application Form and only $1 for the first month's protection.
6. **Suppose I collect extra cash for a certain sickness or accident. What happens if I go back to the hospital for the same condition—am I out of luck?**
Get ready for a welcome surprise. You collect more cash! You go back to collecting your $200.00 a week until you've been in the hospital 100 weeks and have collected $20,000.00. Then, if the same condition puts you back in the hospital after you've resumed your normal activities for six months, you become eligible to collect $200.00 a week again, for up to 100 additional weeks. Any new condition will be covered immediately, of course.
7. **How can I use my Tax-Free Extra Cash?**
Spend it any way you wish—for hospital and doctor bills, rent, food, household expenses, or anything else. It's all your money, so you can spend it or save it as you please.
8. **What if I already have other insurance?**
All the better for you! You always collect the full amount due from your Union Fidelity policy—even if your actual hospital expenses are less. Of course, your Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan pays you in addition to any other insurance you have, including Medicare.
9. **Can you drop me?**
No. Your policy is *Guaranteed Renewable for Life.* We will never cancel or refuse to renew your policy as long as you make your premium payments on time. You, of course, can drop your policy on any renewal date.
10. **Can you raise my rates?**
You cannot be singled out for a rate increase. Your rates can only change if there is a general rate adjustment — up or down — on all policies of this type in your entire state.
11. **Now tell me — What's the catch? What doesn't my plan cover?**
There is no "catch". As stated in this advertisement, your plan covers you for everything except certain minimum necessary exclusions. In fact, even conditions you already have will be covered after your policy has been in force for only two years.
12. **Can other members of my family take advantage of this special offer?**
Of course they can! The Tax-Free Extra Cash Plan welcomes folks of *all ages* and families of *all sizes.* Just add their names to the Application Form when you fill it in. Only $1 covers your whole family for the first month.
13. **Why is this offer good for a limited time only?**
Because by enrolling a large number of people at the same time our underwriting, processing and policy issue costs can be kept at a minimum. These savings, of course, are passed on to you.
14. **Is there any red tape to join?**
No. We only ask that you fill in and mail your Application Form before the deadline date shown. No salesman will call.
15. **What other advantages are there to joining this plan now?**
By joining now you do not have to complete a complicated Application—just the brief Form in the lower left-hand corner of this page. Also, during this limited enrollment period, no "waivers" or restricted endorsements can be put on your policy.
16. **How does the Money-Back Guarantee work?**
Examine your policy in the privacy of your own home. If for any reason you are not completely satisfied, return it within 30 days and we will promptly refund your money with no questions asked.
17. **How do I join?**
Fill in the quick and easy Enrollment Form (be sure to sign your name) and mail it via Air Mail, with just $1.00 in U.S. currency, for the first month's protection for your entire family to: Union Fidelity Life, Dept. MM, 1515 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102, U.S.A.

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هكذا ان الأحول

Eurobonds

Investor Interest Being Stimulated By Issues Quoted in Units of Account

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, June 6 (IHT).—New-issue activity on the Eurobond market picked up last week in what appeared to be an effort to take advantage of the unique state of the present market.

With the deutsche mark and guilder sectors of the market temporarily closed to new issues, only the dollar end of the market is left functioning as a meaningful vehicle for new funds.

But in the belief that investors want a diversified portfolio and that the dollar gives some of them the jitters at present, bankers have seized the opportunity to try to broaden investor interest in issues denominated in Units of Account (UA).

With the South African Electricity Supply Commission's 20 million UA, 8 1/4 percent issue still in the market—it will be priced tomorrow—underwriters have announced a 25 million UA issue from the Kingdom of Denmark. The 15-year offering is expected with a coupon of 8 percent.

Largest UA

The size of the issue is the largest UA so far. The volume of these issues—this is the sixth this year—is the greatest ever. The Denmark issue was apparently advanced to take advantage of the absence of other non-dollar bonds.

The major feature of UA bonds is their insulation against devaluation—as well as revaluation. Equal in value to one dollar, the UA is tied to 17 European currencies—all of which must change before its value is altered. In that case, it follows the path taken by at least two-thirds of the components and then only to the extent of the smallest change.

Thus, UA issues are hardly the sexiest vehicle in a market where the smell of windfall profits from a quick revaluation is motivating investment decisions.

On the other hand, positions have been taken and held on the revaluation bet. And, in the meantime, it can be assumed that the selling of the South African issue indicated that there is a void to be filled in the non-dollar sector.

Although nothing has happened to clear up the monetary uncertainty of recent weeks, there was a sudden pickup on the dollar side of the market with a $20 million offering from Scott Paper at 8 3/4 percent.

The overseas arm of Rohm & Haas, however, was already in the market with its $15 million of 7-year notes and $15 million of 15-year bonds, expected at 8 and 8 3/4 percent, respectively.

This is the first time since the monetary crisis broke that competing straight-debt issues have been announced. Le Nickel and Philip Morris were both on the market before the Germans floated the mark and since then the flow of new announcements has been steady but slow.

There was some question about how ample the market is to absorb two issues—Rohm & Haas is due to be priced tomorrow and Scott on June 16, so the overlap is not too bad.

The situation brightened considerably toward the end of the week when the clouds of an impending credit crunch on the Eurodollar market—a much used vehicle for long-term securities—broke with the sudden re-entry by the German Bundesbank as a seller of dollars.

Even though the Bundesbank sales were relatively small—an estimated $200 million—short-term Eurodollar rates dropped dramatically. From 8-8 1/8 at the beginning of the week, the three-month rate dropped to 7 1/4-7 3/8.

On the secondary market, prices for straight dollar debt

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 6)

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week May 30	Prior Week May 23	1970 May 31
Commodity Index	107.7	108.4	116.3
*Currency in circ.	$57,165,600	$57,165,000	$53,773,000
*Total loans	$83,670,000	$84,845,000	$80,351,000
Steel prod (tons)	2,914,000	2,909,000	2,670,000
Auto production	....	....	161,987
Daily oil prod (bbls)	....	9,751,000	9,600,000
Freight car loadings	....	465,319	537,534
*Elec Pwr. kw-hr.	29,113,000	29,200,000	27,851,000
Business failures	199	225	198

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	†April	Prior Month	1970
Employed	78,284,000	77,493,000	78,406,000
Unemployed	4,694,000	5,175,000	3,552,000
Industrial production	165.2	164.9	169.4
*Personal income	$838,300,000	$830,400,000	$777,600,000
Consmr's Price Index	110.8	119.4	114.5
*Money supply	$218,200,000	$217,400,000	$199,500,000
Constructn contracts	142	126	215
	†March	Prior Month	1970
*Mfrs. inventories	$99,210,000	$99,520,000	$96,982,000
*Exports	$3,814,600	$3,689,706	$3,379,000
*Imports	$3,569,200	$3,553,400	$3,213,600

*000 omitted †Figures subject to revision by source.

Commodity index, based on 1957-59=100 and the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957-59=100. Imports and exports as well as employment are compiled by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

N.Y. Market Snaps Out of Month-Long Slump With Moderate Gains During Quiet Trading

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, June 6 (NYT).—The stock market snapped out of its mild month-long slump last week without the benefit of any rash of bullish news to propel it upward. It nevertheless managed to achieve moderate gains in relatively quiet trading.

At best, the week's economic news was bland and inconclusive. Retail business, the brightest star on the horizon, continued its brilliant display, and the rise in wholesale prices slowed a bit to 0.3 percent in May, but the unemployment rate crept up to 6.2 percent and business capital-spending plans were pared further.

Wall Street's optimists, however, were encouraged by the stock market's performance, particularly the fact that prices moved up when volume was rising. It heightened their expectations for a "traditional" summer rally and, perhaps, for record highs in the leading stock averages before the year is out.

In its steady upward progress the stock market was essentially giving renewed assurance that it anticipates better business and better corporate profits in the months ahead.

It also seemed to be saying that it did not believe that the Federal Reserve would stand idly by and let the recent upswing in interest rates persist. Extension of such a trend, it is recognized, could abort the incipient expansion of the economy.

Some analysts also believe that Washington is preparing to inject new fiscal stimulus into the economy via the tax route if business fails to develop more zip or if the unemployment rate does not soon come down.

In some quarters there is also the view that once this summer's steel-labor negotiations are completed, a strong effort will be made by the administration to counter any additional surge in inflationary pressures through more pointed "jawboning" and the submission of legislative proposals designed to combat what some observers consider to be excessive power in the hands of labor.

With the presidential election only 17 months ahead, it is theorized that the Nixon administration will maneuver deftly to try to reduce unemployment, suppress inflationary pressures and maintain a satisfactory level of prosperity.

In the wake of this week's 31 percent three-year wage settlement and plans for 6 percent price increases in the aluminum industry, a number of businessmen and economists expressed great dissatisfaction with the administration's lack of progress in dealing with the inflation problem.

Instead of being "disappointed" with the aluminum action, said one commentator, the administration should have been "hopping mad and ready to invoke a meaningful course of action to arrest cost-push inflation.

The aluminum wage agreement will put added pressure on steel to grant a similarly generous contract and may also tend to strengthen wage rates generally throughout the economy, particularly in the service areas.

Once again, the weeks ration of economic news has a mixed blend, but with the favorable developments outweighing the unfavorable ones.

The best aspects continued to emanate from the retail sector, with auto sales and general retail activity showing further impressive gains as consumers eliminated any doubts that their confidence had returned vigorously.

Detroit was highly pleased with sales results for the final ten days of May and for the full month. Both periods achieved gains of 7 percent over the 1970 periods, although the volume did not quite match the big sales of two and three years ago.

Even more cheerful reports came from the nation's chain and department stores. In the week ended May 29, department-store volume was up by a strong 17 percent from a year ago, while total retail sales were gaining 8 percent to $7,681,000,000. For May, six of the country's largest chain operations reported sales increases ranging from 8.2 percent to 19.5 percent.

In view of the retail sales spurt since mid-March, it was not surprising that consumer credit in April took a big jump to $663 million from $495 million in March and $296 million in April of last year. The latest rise was the biggest in 18 months.

On the other side of the scale, however, were the reports on reduced capital-spending projec-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 7)

Amex and Over-Counter

By Elizabeth M. Fowler

NEW YORK, June 6 (NYT).—Stocks on the American Stock Exchange generally moved upward during last week, pushing the index to 26.07 at the close on Friday, up 0.36 from a week ago.

The advancing stocks totaled 657 for the week, outpacing the 416 issues that showed declines.

The most active list was headed by Vanguard International, a diversified company in the linen supply, insurance, banking and real estate field. A low-priced issue, it closed at 2, down 3/8 for the week on 461,700 shares traded.

Next in line came Loews Theatre Warrants, which ended at 26, up 2, in volume of 339,000. Third on the list of most actives was Syntex, the maker of steroid hormone products for birth control, which accounted for 334,200 shares in volume and closed at 70 1/4, up 1/4.

In the over-the-counter market, brokers noted a strong and rising tendency.

Among the movers noted were National Patent, Church's Fried Chicken, Alcon Laboratories, and Tecumseh Products, which is in the refrigeration equipment field.

During the week Hallcraft Homes gained 2 points, probably helped by a sharp jump in profits reported for the year ended April 30. Hardee's Food Systems gained 1 1/2 points, perhaps because of an optimistic statement about the second half of its fiscal year. Brokers could find no apparent reason for a 2 1/2 point jump for Doyle, Dane Bernbach, the advertising agency.

Over-Counter Market

NEW YORK (AP)—Weekly Over the Counter industrials giving the high, low and last bid prices for the week with the net change from the previous week's last bid prices. All quotations supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc., are not actual transactions but are representative interdealer prices at which these securities could have been sold. Prices do not include retail markup, markdown or commission.

	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
AAI Corp	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	
ABKCO Ind †	6⅛	5⅜	5⅜	—1
AFA ProtSys .36	15½	13⅝	15¼	
AIO Inc	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅜
AITS Inc	7⅞	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
AMT Corp	7⅝	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅜
ASG Indust	6⅝	5⅞	6⅜	+ ⅜
ATO Inc pf.40	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
AVI Indust	8	7⅜	7⅝	
AVM Corp .18	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Aberle Indust	2	2	2	
Abitibi Paper	7	6½	7	+ ⅝
Accelerators Inc	30¼	29¾	29¾	+1⅛
Ace Industries	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅜
AcmeElec .16	6¾	6⅜	6¾	
Acushnet Co .30	23⅞	22¾	23⅞	+1
Admar Research	2½	2½	2½	
AddisonWes .30	15¾	15⅛	15½	+ ⅜
Adley Corp	3¾	3½	3½	
Advance Ross 5	5¼	5	5⅛	
Advanced Comp Tech	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅝
Aera Systems	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	— ⅛
Air Indust	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
After Six	12⅞	12	12	— ⅝
Ala-Tenn NatGas .80	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Albee Nomas	4	3¼	4	+ ⅜
Albertsinc .18g	14	13¼	14	+ ⅞
Alcolac Inc †	6½	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛
Alcon Labs .36	59	53½	57	+4¼
Alden Electron&Imp	3⅜	2⅛	3⅜	+1⅛
Alexand&Alexand .36	36⅝	35	36½	+1⅞
Alexald Baldw .40	13½	13⅛	13⅛	
Alorex Data	14¼	13⅝	14¼	— ⅜
Alico Land Devlp	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
All Tech Inc	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
AlleghenyBev †	5⅞	5	5⅞	
Allergan Pharm	35¼	34	34	— ⅜
Allied Equities	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
AlliedTeleph .12g	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Allied Therm 1.18	28⅞	28	28	— ⅛
Allyn&Bacon	11⅝	10¼	11⅝	+1⅛
Aloe Creme Lab	2½	2½	2½	
Alphanumeric	4	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Alpine Geophysical	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	
Amarex Inc	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+ ⅛
Am Beef Packers	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ¼
Am Beverage	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	
Am Bioculture	19	17½	19	+1½
Am Biomedical	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
AmBusnsPrd .16	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+
Am Consumer	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Am Elec Labs	8¼	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅜
Am Express 1.40	112½	109⅝	112⅞	+6
Am Express pf2.30	113	109½	113	+5½
AmExpress cv pf1.50	112⅞	109⅞	112⅞	+6
AmFinlCorp .08b	32⅛	30	32⅛	+2⅛
AmFinlLse Svcs	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
Am Furniture .28	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
AmGreetings .52	60	57¼	60	+3⅜
Am Int Developmt	18¼	9¼	10¼	+1¼
Am Medicorp	26	23⅝	26	+2⅞
Am Music Stores	5½	5⅜	5⅛	+ ⅛
Am Nuclear	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅜
AmRubber&Plas .90	17	15⅞	17	+1⅛
Am Television Com	22½	22⅛	22½	
AmWeld&Mfg .80	10	10	10	
Ameskeag 2a	57	57	57	
Anadite	3⅝	3	3⅜	+ ⅜
Analog Devices	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅛
Anderson Lab	13¼	12½	12¼	+ ⅛
AnheuserBusch .90	48¼	47⅜	48⅜	+1½
Anixter Bros	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ½
Ankon Indusl	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Applebaums Fd .28	27½	24⅝	27½	+2⅞
Applied Magnetics	19½	19	19	— ⅛
AppliedPow pf1.12	18	16½	16½	—1⅞
Arca Industries	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
Arden Mayfair	13⅝	12¼	12⅞	+1⅛
Aristo Foods	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
ArkansasWe Pow .56	15⅞	15¼	15⅞	+ ⅛
ArkWesternGas .68	13⅛	13	13	+ ⅛
Armstrong AJ	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
ArrowHartHgm 1.80b	30	29⅜	29⅜	— ¼
Artko Corp †	6	6	6	
Arvida Co	13	11¼	11⅛	—1⅞
Ascot Textile	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
AssocCocaColaBot 1	48	43	48	+5¼
AssocTrkLinA .40	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ½
Atlanta Gas Lt 1	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Automation Sciences	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	— ⅛
Avrrt&Co 1	27½	26⅛	27¼	+1¼
Baird Atomics	6	5½	6	+ ⅛
BaltPaint&Ch .30	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	+ ¼
Bandag	61⅞	61	61	+ ⅛
BangorHydEl 1.20	17½	17⅛	17⅝	+ ⅛
BankBldsEquipmt 1	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
BankAmRlty .70g	25⅛	23⅞	25¼	+1¼
Bankers Unit Mtge	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	
Barber Greene	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Barden Corp	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
Barnes Hind Phar	44½	42⅛	44	+1¼
Barnett Mfg 1.02g	22⅞	21⅞	22⅛	+1⅞
Bassett Furn .80e	52	51⅝	52	+ ½
Baumritter 1.18	56⅞	53	56½	+4¼
Bayless Mkts .60b	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	— ⅛
Bazar Inc .60	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
Beeline Intl	8	6	6	+ ⅛
Beeline Fash .30	13⅛	12	12	—1⅛
Beeley Drug .40	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Bekins Co .40	17⅝	16	17⅝	+1⅛
Belknap Mfg .45g	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Belmont Ind 2	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
BerestymPapA .60	15	15	15	
Berkshire Gas 1.30	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Berkshire Hath	52⅛	52	52½	+1½
Berni-O-Matic	12	13	13	
Betz Labs .22	48½	48⅛	48½	+ ⅛
Bevis Indusl	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Bibb Mfg	8½	9½	9½	
Big Drum .60	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Billups WestnPet .50	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
Bio Dynamics	22⅝	21½	22⅛	+ ⅞
Bird&Son 1.40	47⅞	47¼	47¼	
Bletcher Corp	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
BlackHillsP 2.12	34½	34¼	34½	+ ½
Blasius Ind	6¼	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
BlueChipStamp .12g	17½	16⅞	17⅛	+1½
Bluefid Supply	18⅛	16⅝	18⅛	+1⅝
BobEvansFarm .60	21½	19⅞	21⅝	+1¼
Bogue Electric	2⅞	1⅛	2⅛	+ ¼
Bonanza Internatl	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
BookAllenIl .06g	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	
Boston Capital	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Bradenind .20	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Brenkind .20	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
Bresnahan Computer	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Briarcliff Candy	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Brilland Mia Ltd	11⅛	11	11	—1⅛
Bridsinc .35g	63⅝	60	63⅝	+4⅝
Bristol Brass	9	8½	9	
Brockton T Gas 2.5k	32	32	32	— ¼
Brooks Scanlon .30	22⅛	22¼	22¼	
Brown Enterprises	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅜
Browning Arms .50	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ½
Brush Beryllium	22	20	22	+2
BrynMawrGrp .50	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛	+1⅛
Buckbee Mears .20	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
BuckeyeIntl .07g	11½	11	11½	+ ½
Bunnington Corp	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Burnup & Sims	24¼	23⅞	24¼	+1⅜
Butler Mfg .70	27⅛	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
Butler Nail Corp	9½	8	9⅛	+1⅛
Cagles Inc	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ¼
Calbiochem	14⅛	12	14⅛	+2⅛
Calif Pac Util 1.12	19½	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
CalifWatSvc 1.70	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Calvert Exploer	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ½
CambridgeFd .02g	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Cambridge Nuclear	8	6½	8	+1⅛
CameronBrown 1.16g	31⅛	29⅛	31⅛	+2
Camin Labs	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
CampbellTaggart 1	42⅛	41⅛	42⅛	+ ⅜
CampusCasuals †	6⅛	6	6⅛	
Cannon Mills 3.60a	112	110	111	+4
Cannon MillsO 3.60a	111	109½	110	+3½
Canrad Prec Ind	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅞
CapitalFilm Lbs	2½	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
CapitalMtgIn .02e	27⅝	25⅞	27⅛	+1½
Capital Swst .05g	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅜
Capital Foods .03d	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
Capitol Intl Airways	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
CagTech Inc	2	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Care Corp	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Carhart Photo	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Carolina Caribbean	3	3	3	
CarolinaFght .36	11⅛	11	11	— ⅜
Carte Blencha	2⅝	2¼	2⅛	— ⅛
Carter Group s2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
CascadeCp .10g	8½	8¼	8½	+ ¼
Cascade Nat Gas .72	11⅛	10¼	11⅛	+ ⅛
Castlewood Intl	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	+ ¼
Cencor Inc	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Centex Corp	30⅛	27⅝	30⅛	+3½
Cent VIPub Svc 1.28	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ⅛
Century Convalescent	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Century Laboratories	15⅝	13¼	15⅝	+2⅛
Champion Prod .26g	19½	19⅛	19¼	+ ½
Chance AB 1	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅞
Chanco Medical Ind	12	11⅛	12	+ ⅞
Channel Companies	22⅛	22	22	+ ⅛
Charles RivBreeding	34⅛	33⅝	33⅛	— ⅜
Charnita Inc	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Charter Co .10g	43⅛	41⅛	41⅛	—2⅛
Charter Oil Ltd	6	6	6	
Chemical Leamn .50	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	
Chesapeakelnd 1	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Chesapeake Instr	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
ChesapeakeUt .85	17½	17⅛	17⅛	
ChiBridg&Ir 1.40a	96½	95½	96½	+1
ChillonCo .08g	15⅝	14⅛	15⅝	+1
ChristanSoc 2.50g	123½	123½	123½	+1½
Christiana Sec pf 7	102	100	100	—2
CitizSouCap .20g	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
CitizensSoRII .77g	27½	24⅛	27¼	+ ⅛
CitizensMtg .48g	14¼	13⅜	14¼	+ ⅜
CitizensUtA 1	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛	+ ¼
CitizensUtile 1.32	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
ClarkJLMfg .72	25¼	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅜
Clasco Inc	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Class Intl s	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Clausing Corp	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Cleary Petroleum	9½	9⅛	9½	+1
Clevepak Corp	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
Clinton Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Clow Corp .48	19⅛	18	19⅛	+1⅛
Coachmen Ind	16⅛	15½	16⅛	+ ⅜
CocaColaBtlLA .90	43⅝	42⅛	43⅝	+1
Cogar Corp	31	29	29⅞	+2
Cognitronics	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
ColdwellBanker .20e	27	26⅛	27	+ ½
Coleman Sys	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Collins Foods Intl	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
ColonialCommercl s	45½	44	45½	— ½
Columbus Mills	9⅝	8½	8¾	+ ¼
Commerce Capital 1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Commerce House .40	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	
ComiShear .50	19	19	19	
Comwlth Gas .40g	12⅛	13⅛	12½	
CommonwlthN G1.50	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
CmwlthTelPa 1.10	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
CmwlthTelVa .15g	37	36	36	—1⅛
Communical Prop	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+1
Commun Psychiatric	19	16½	19	+2⅜
Compugraphic Corp	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	+ ⅜
Computer Commun	11	11	11	— ⅛
Computer Consoles	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
Computer Diode A	6½	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅞
Computer Image	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Computer Installatns	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
Computer Microtech	5⅜	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
Computer Technology	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Comput Terminal Cp	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
Computer Usage	9⅛	7⅝	8⅛	— ⅛
Compress Inc	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
ConAgra .50b	17	15⅞	17	+1⅛
ConnNatGas 2.40	38½	37½	37½	—1
Consol Papers 1	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅜
Cons Rock Prod 1.20	27	26	26	—1
Consyne Corp	16⅛	14⅞	14⅞	+2
Context Ind	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
ContiCapital †	8⅞	8½	8½	+ ⅜
Conti Care Cent	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
Conti Investment	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Contran Corp	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
ConvWlariums Amer	5	3¼	5	+1⅛
Convenient Ind Amer	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	+ ⅛
Conwed Corp	9⅛	8⅜	9⅛	+ ⅜
Cook Chemical .35	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Core Laboratories	18⅞	17⅜	18⅛	+1⅛
Corenco Corp 2a	34	33	34	+ ⅜
Cornelius Co	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+ ½
Corporation S	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Cosmetically Yours	18⅞	18	18⅞	+ ⅞
Cousins Prop .14	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Craddk Terry .64b	19	17⅞	17⅞	—1⅛
CrawfordCo .20g	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Crawford Corp	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Cross Co 5.8	30⅛	26⅛	30⅛	+4⅛
Crown Crafts	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Crutcher Resources	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
CullumCompanies .24	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅜
Curtis Noll .40	15¼	14⅜	14⅞	— ½
Cypress Comm s	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅞
DEI Industries	2⅞	1⅞	2⅛	+ ⅛
Damson Oil	12⅛	12	12	+ ⅛
Dahalab Inc	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅜
Danac RealEst s	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	
DantyMach .75g	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
Dart Drug 2.0 2	35⅛	34⅛	35⅛	+1⅛
Data Corp	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Data Automation	5	1⅛	2	— ⅛
Data Design Lab	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Data General	49⅛	47⅝	48⅛	+ ⅜
Data 100 Corp	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Data Packaging	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Data Technology	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
Datatron Processing	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Datronic Rental	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Davis Food Svc	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ¼
Dayton Mall Iron 1a	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ¼
DeLuxeChkPr .70	45	45¼	45	+2¾
Dean Foods 1	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Decorator Indust .16	12	11¾	11¾	— ½
DeKalbAGRsrch 2.8	56¼	55⅞	56¼	+ ¼
Delhi Intl Oil	11¼	10½	10½	— ¾
Delta P Inc	3¼	2¾	2¾	— ½
DenverRlEst .40a	9	9	9	
Designatronics	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
DetrexChemInd .20	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Detroit Can Tun 1.30	17⅛	16¾	16¾	— ½
Detroit In Bdg 1.40a	23	22	23	+1
DeweyElectronics s	3½	3½	3½	
Diagnostic Data	20½	18½	18½	—1¾
Diamond Cry Slt .60	20½	20¼	20½	+1
Diamond Lab .13g	24	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅛
Diam Sham pf E 1.15	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ¼
Dickey WS Mfg .72	17¼	16½	17¼	+ ¾
Dickson Electronics	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+ ⅜
Digital Application	3¼	2½	2½	— ⅞
Digitronics Cp	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ½
Diners Club	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ½
Disc Inc	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Diversitron	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
DixonCruc .40g	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ⅛
Docutel Corp	10⅝	10½	10½	
Domain Indusl	12¾	12	12	—1⅜
Donaldson Inc .60	22¼	22	22	+ ⅜
Donaldsn LufknJenrt	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ¾
Donovan Cos .80	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¾
Dougherty Bro 1.0a	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Dow Jones 1	45⅝	45¼	45½	— ¼
Downe Communicatn	10¼	8½	10¼	+1⅞
Downtowner Corp .14	8⅝	8½	8½	
DoyleDanaBernbh .96	25½	23⅝	25½	+1½
Ducommon 1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Dunkin Donuts	13¾	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Duplex Products	9¼	8½	9¼	+ ¼
Duriron Co 7.2	17½	17½	17½	
Dynamic Instr	3½	3½	3½	
DynascienceCp A	7½	7	7	— ⅝
EOP Resources	12½	12⅛	12½	+
ESD Co .48	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
EZ Painter	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
EagleCountyDev wt	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Early Calif Ind	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅜
Eastern Shoppng Ctr	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Eberline Instrument	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Eckrich Peter .40	34	33⅛	34	+ ⅛
Economics Lab .24	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
Educ sting Systems	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Educational Devel	8	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
ElPaso Elec .20	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Elbe Systems	8⅝	7⅞	8⅝	+1⅛
Elder Berman St .40	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	
EldoradoGen .10g	3⅝	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Electro Craft	3½	3½	3½	
Electro Data	11	9⅝	10⅛	+1⅜
Elctro Nucleonics	19¼	17⅛	17⅛	—3
Electromagnetic Ind	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Elektron Module	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Electronized Chem	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Elixir Ind	9⅛	8⅛	9	
Elizabethtn Wat 1.80	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
Empire St Oil .50	17	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Energy Conver Dev	29½	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Energy Resources	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
Entwistle Co	4	3⅜	4	+ ⅛
Esco Incorp	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Equity Oil Co .40	12⅛	11⅛	13⅛	+1⅛
Erie Techno Prod	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Essex Systems Co	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Evans Inc	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
EverestJenn .05g	17⅛	15⅞	17⅛	+1⅛
Exchange Oil Gas	10⅝	10	10⅝	+ ⅝
F&B Ceco Ind	2½	2½	2½	
FabricCtrsAm .03e	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
Fabri-Tek Inc	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Family Dollar Strs	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Farinon Electric	33½	30⅛	31	+ ½
Farmer Bros .24e	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Farmhand Inc .40	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Farrington Mfg	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
Fashion Tress	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
FashTwoTwenty .05g	9⅛	9	9⅛	— ⅛
Fifth Dimension	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Findlay WF	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
Fine Organics	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	+ ¼
Fingerhut Corp	10	16	10	+2
First Boston Co 3g	101	93½	101	+8
FirstGenResrcs 1	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
First Lincoln Finan	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
First Mississippi Cp	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+1
FirstPennMtg .89g	26⅛	24⅛	26⅛	+2
FirstPennMtg units	31⅛	28⅛	31⅛	+3⅛
FirstSuretyCp s	4⅛	4	4⅛	
First Wstn Financial	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
FlexstIind .18g	15	14½	15	+ ⅞
FlickingerCo .50	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Florida Tel .52	23⅛	21⅞	21⅞	—1⅛
Floyd Enteror	13	12⅛	12	+1
Food Fair Prop	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
Food Host USA	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Forest Oil	25⅝	22½	25⅛	+3⅛
Formigli Corp	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Foster Grant †	25	23½	25	+1⅝
Fotomat	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Foto Mem Inc	1	1	1	— ⅛
Fox StanleyPhoto .50	27⅝	26⅛	27⅝	+1⅝
Franklin Corp	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
FranklinElec 1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
FraserMf 1.18g	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
FriendlyIceCrm .86	43⅝	42⅛	42⅛	+2⅛
Frigitronics	44⅛	39⅝	39⅝	—5⅛
FrischsRestaurnt .60b	23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
FrysFoodSt .20g	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Fuller HB .40	26⅛	25	26	+1½
FundofLtrs .09e	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
GREIT RlTr 1.60	18	17¼	17⅞	— ⅛
GRI Computer	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
GRT Corp	4	4	4	+ ⅛
GalbrthMtg 1.31g	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Gamma Process	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Garfinckal .84	20	19⅛	20	+ ⅛
GatewayTransp .15g	12½	12½	12½	
Gay Gibson	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
GaynorStafford Ind	24	20½	21	— ½
Geico Leasing	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛	+1⅛
Gelman Instrument	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Gen Aircraft	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Gen Automation	15¼	13	13	—3
GenAutomolParts .36	21⅝	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Binding	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
GenCapital Co	10⅛	9⅛	10	+1
Gen Crude Oil .60	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	
GenGrwthPr .42g	29⅛	27⅛	29⅛	+3⅛
Gen Health Services	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛	+1⅛
Gen Kinetics	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Gen Medical	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
GenRealEst .76	18⅛	10	10	
Gen Research Corp	14	13⅛	14	+ ⅛
Gen ShaleProds .60a	20⅛	17⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
GenTelCal pf 1	12	12	12	
Gen Unit Group	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Genovese Drug	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Geothermal Resrces	4⅞	4⅛	4⅞	+ ⅛
Geriatrics Inc .05e	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Giant Food Prop	11	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Giffen Ind	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
GilfordYIII .20g	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
Gilbert Robinson	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
Gilford Instru .12	14½	13⅛	14½	+1
Glatfeller PH 1.40	29½	28½	29½	— ⅛
Gleason Works .42	27⅛	24	27⅛	+3⅛
Global Development	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	
Godfrey Co 1	24	23⅛	24	+ ⅛
Gold Medallion	6½	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Golden Cycle	15	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Golden Flake .32a	12	11	12	+1⅛
Golden Wst Fin	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Golden Wst Mobile	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+1
Good LS	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Goodway Copy	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	+ ⅛
GouldInvTr 1	8¼	6⅞	8¼	+1⅜
GovtEmplCp .40b	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
GovtEmployFinl .50	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	— ⅛
Graco Inc .10e	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
GrahamMfg .10g	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
GrantAdv Inl	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Graphic Controls	15⅛	13⅛	15⅛	+1⅛
Graphic Sciences	34⅛	33	33	— ⅛
GtAmMtgl .57g	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	+1⅛
GtMarkwestern Pack	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
GtMidwest Cp	27	25⅝	27	+ ⅛
Gt Southwest	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
GreenMtPower 1.12	16	10	16	+ ⅛
Grey Advertising .50	13½	12	13½	+ ⅛
Griffiths Electrn	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Griggs Equipment	6½	4½	5⅛	+ ⅛
Grove Press	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
GrwthInll .15e	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Grumman Allied Ind	8	8	8	
Guardian Care	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Gulf Interstate .30	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
Gyrodyne Am .20g	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
HON Indust .26a	18	17⅛	17⅞	+ ⅛
Hallcrft Hom	39⅛	33⅛	35⅛	+1⅛
HamiltonBro Petrol	36½	35⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
HancockJInv .15g	23⅛	23	23	
Hanover Shoe 1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
HardeesFoodSys .16	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+1½
Hardwicke Cos	8⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Harp&Row Pub .40	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Harrellintl s	2⅛	2⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Hart Carter	6	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Hasbro	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
Hathaway Instrum	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Hauserman EF	9	8⅛	9	+ ⅛
Havatampa Cigar .40	19	18⅛	19	+ ⅛
HawthornFin .20g	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+1
Health Ind	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Heath Tecna	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
HenredonFurn .60a	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	
HeritJones †	17⅛	17	17	+ ⅛
Heritage Corp	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Hers Apparel	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Hershberger Explr	6⅛	4⅛	5⅛	—1⅛
HessInc .30g	25⅛	19⅛	20	— ⅛
HesstonCp .20g	14	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Hexagon Lab	4⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Hexcel Corp .20	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Hickok El Insl	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Hickory Furniture	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
Hidoc Internall	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Higbee Co 1.40	24	24	24	
Hines EdLumber 1	34	34	34	
Hodgosan Houses	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
HollywdTurfClub 1g	44	42	44	+4⅛
Holobeam Inc	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Hoover Co 1.40	50	49⅛	50	+ ⅛
Horizon Corp	37⅛	35	37⅛	+2⅛
Horizon Research	18⅛	16⅛	18⅛	+3⅛
Hotelinvstrs .65g	25	24⅛	25	— ⅛
House of Ronnie †	11⅛	9⅛	11⅛	+1⅛
Houston Oil Mineral	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Howard Gibco	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Howell Instrum	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Howmedica Inc	29½	27⅞	29	+1⅞
Hubinger 1	20	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Huck Manufact	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Hudson PulpPap 1.26	35	34⅛	35	+ ⅛
Hurletron Inc	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Hurst Performance	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Hyatt Corp	29½	27⅛	29⅛	+1⅛
Hyatt Int	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
Hydraulic Co 1.28	18⅛	10⅛	18⅛	
Hyster Co 1.20a	45⅛	44⅛	45⅛	+1
ISI Corp	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Illini Beef Pkrs	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Image Systems	12⅛	9⅛	12⅛	+2⅛
IndianapolisWat 1.40	21	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Industrial Acoustics	9	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
IndustrialNucl .04e	34	30⅛	34	+3⅛
Industrial Services	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Informatics Inc	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Information Displays	5⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Information Int	8	8	8	
Information Machine	7⅛	5⅛	7⅛	+2⅛
Infrared Indus	3	2⅛	3	+ ⅛
Inland Container 1.60	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
Intercont Dynam	3	2⅛	3	+ ⅛
Intermark Invest	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
IntermtnGs .20g	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
IntAlumle .15g	20⅛	20	20	+1
IntBnkWash .10g	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
IntBkWashA .12g	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Intl Basic Economy	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—1
Intl Computer	3⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Int Leisure Co 1.28e	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Intl Multifoods 1.20	26	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Intl Systems Control	58	53	58	+5
Intl Time Sharing	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
InterprovPL .80	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Interform Inc	7⅛	6⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Interway Corp	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
Intext Corp †	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
InvertureCap .58g	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Invest Cp Fla	24⅛	23⅛	24⅛	+1
Invest Growth	6	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Ionics Inc	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
IowaSouUtil 1.64	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
IrwinRdInc .22	21	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Jacobs FL .25e	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
JacquinChas 1	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
JamaicaWat&Ut 1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
JamesFred .32	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
Jamesbury Cp .20	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Jet Air Freight	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Jiffy Foods	3	3	3	
Johnson EF	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Joslyn Mfg&Sup 1.12	21	20⅛	21	+ ⅛
KOI Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
KMS Indus	14⅛	12⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
KPA Nuclear Inc	3	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Kaiser Steel	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Kaiser Steel pf 1.46	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Kalvar Co	42	40⅛	40⅛	+1⅛
Keman Corp A †	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Kampgrounds Amer	22⅛	21⅛	22	+2⅛
Kans Beef Ind	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅜
Kate Greenway	3	2⅞	2	
Kathol Petroleum	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
Kayex Corp	14¼	12¾	14¼	+2¾
Kayot Inc	14½	9⅞	14½	+ ¾
Kaysam Corp	3⅛	2	2	— ¼
Kearney & Trecker	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ½
Kearney Nell	6	6	6	
Keene Corp	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ¼
Kellett Corp	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Kellwood .72	39	38¼	39	+ ¾
Kelly Svcs .50	20⅛	20½	20¼	— ¼
Keuffel & Esser	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅝
Kewaunee Scien .80	13½	12¼	13⅝	+1¾
Keyes Fibre .90	18⅜	17⅝	17⅝	— ¾
KeystoneCusFd .10g	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
KeystonePCom .10e	14⅝	12½	14⅝	+1⅞
King Internat Corp	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
King Kullen .50	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Kings Electronics	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Kirk Corp	7¾	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅝
Knape&VogtMf 1.20	38⅛	37⅜	38⅛	+1
KnudsenCp .90	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ¼
Koss Electronics	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Kroy Ind	4⅜	4⅛	4½	— ¼
Krueger WA .40	10⅛	10½	10⅝	— ½
Kuhlman Corp .40a	9¼	9¼	9¼	
LMF Corp .08g	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
Laclede Steel	55	55	55	—2
Ladd Petroleum	15⅝	14⅜	15	+ ½
LakeSupPw 1.44a	20	19⅜	19⅜	
Lamb Weston .32	28¾	25⅜	28¾	+3½
LancastrCol .30g	24½	20¼	20¼	—3¼
Lance Inc .84	36⅝	35⅞	36⅜	+1¾
Land Resources	4⅛	3⅛	4⅛	+ ⅜
Lane Co .50a	41⅝	41¼	41½	
Lane Wood	9⅞	8⅞	9⅝	+1½
Larson Ind	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅜
Lawter Chem .52	35⅜	35¼	35⅜	+ ⅜
Leadville Corp	18¼	15⅝	18¼	+1⅜
LeaspacCorp .01r	12⅞	12	12½	— ¼
LeewayMotFr .40	26	24½	26	+1¼
Leggett&Platt .36	16¼	15¼	16¼	+1⅜
Lehigh Coal&Nav	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Leisure Group	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
Leisure Lodges	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Lewis Bus Farm .20	12½	11¾	11¾	+ ½
LiberianIrOr .85g	12	11⅞	12	+ ¼
Life Sciences	11	13¼	14¼	— ½
Lifestyle Co	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	— ¼
Lightolier Inc .30	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Lin Broadcast	14½	14⅛	14⅛	+1⅛
LincolnMtgInv .25g	9½	8¾	8¾	— ¾
Lincoln T&T 1.20	34	34	34	
LindbergCp .30	8½	8⅜	8⅜	
LiquidTransport .15g	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Liquidonics Ind	6⅞	6¼	6¼	— ⅝
Little AO	16¾	16½	16½	— ½
Loblaw .40	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
LoctiteCorp .04g	37½	36	36	—1½
Los Etronics	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ¼
Logic Corp	15⅝	13⅞	15⅝	+1⅞
LomasNettlFin .08g	18¾	18	18¾	+ ½
LomasNetMtg 1.47g	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ⅞
LoneStarBr .80a	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	+ ¼
Longchamp's Inc	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
Longs DrugStr .40	48	46¼	47½	+1
Lowes Co .22	62½	58⅞	62½	+3½
Lynch Comm Sys .40	20¼	19¾	19¾	— ½
Lyntex	14	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅜
M&T Mtgelnv un	17½	16¼	17¼	+1
MTS Systems .10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
MacDarmid nc .40	30	28½	30	+ ½
MacMillan Bloedl	24¾	23⅞	24½	+1⅛
MadisonG&E 1	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Malbr Pool Equip	3⅛	3¼	3¼	— ¼
Major Realty	10⅝	9⅝	9⅞	— ⅛
Mallinckrodt Ch .70	89¾	87⅝	89¾	+2⅜
Manor Care Inc	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Marcus Herm .14e	10	9⅝	10	+1
Marion Corp	8⅛	8	8	— ½
Maritime Fruit Car	16⅞	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Mark Systems	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
Marsh Supmkts .45	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Martha Manning	6⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
MarthaWhite Fds .30	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ¼
MartinBrower .15e	33	32	33	+1
Mary Kay	43⅛	42⅜	43⅛	+1
Maui Ld&Pineapple	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ¼
McCormickCo .40a	66⅛	66	66¼	+ ¼
McQuay Inc .60	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	— ½
MedianMl .05e	13⅛	11⅝	12⅝	+ ⅝
Medic Home Enterpr	7⅝	7½	7½	
Medical Investment	9½	9¼	9½	— ⅛
MedicalMl 1.30g	25½	25	25⅛	+ ¼
Medical Svcs	6½	6⅛	6⅛	+ ½
Medicenters of Amer	18½	18	18½	+1½
Medtronic	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	
Meister Brau	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
Mercantileind †	11⅝	10⅝	11¼	+1⅛
Merchants nc 1.30	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
MeridianInvDv 1.30g	22⅝	21¾	22½	+1⅛
MetaHab Inc	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Metallurg Proces	3	2	2	
Methode Electrn	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Meyer Fred .60b	30	29⅝	30	+1
Microform Data	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ¼
Midas Internatl .36	20⅝	17⅝	20⅝	+3⅛
Midland Capital	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ¼
Midtex †	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Midwest GasTrans 1	22	21½	21½	— ½
MillerBros Ind	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
MillerHerman .12g	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	
Millipore Corp .18	58¾	58⅛	58¼	— ¼
MinneapolisGas 2.10	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	— ¼
Minnesota Fabric	33	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
MissRivTrans 1.08	13¼	12⅛	13⅛	
MissValleyGas 1b	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
MissValleySil .40	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
Missouri Resrch	2½	2½	2½	
Mob Americans	11⅝	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅜
Mobile Waste Conl	3⅛	2⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Mogul Corp .24	29⅝	29	29	— ¼
Mohawk Rubber 1.20	27¼	25½	27⅛	+1⅝
Monfort Colorado	8⅝	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
MnmthJockyClb .45a	13¼	13⅛	13¼	
Monterey Life Inc	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	+2⅛
Moore Prod .32	18	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
Moore Sam .24	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	— ⅜
Morlan Pacific .50	18	17½	18	+1½
Morrison Inc .40b	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+ ⅝
Morrison Knudsen	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ¼
Mortgage Assoc	48½	47⅛	48½	+2⅛
MtgInvWash .65g	15	15	15	+ ⅛
MortgTrAm 1.85g	26⅛	24⅝	26⅛	+1⅜
MortgageTrAm wt	9¼	7⅝	8⅞	+1⅛
Mosinee Cp .40	12½	12⅛	12½	
Motch MerryW Mach	6½	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Motor ClubAmer .22	31¼	27⅞	31½	+3⅛
Moulded Products	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	+ ¼
Moxie Monarch	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ½
MuellerPaul .22g	11	10⅝	10⅝	
Murphy Pac Marine	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Mutual Enterprse	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
MutualREst .87g	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
NBT Corp .72	17¼	17¼	17¼	
NCC Industries	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
NardisDall .20b	15	13½	15	+1½
Narrag Cap	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+ ⅝
Nathans Famous	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅜
NatCarRental .10g	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Nat Computer Sys	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Nat Data Commun	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
Nat Envirmntl Ctl	3½	3½	3½	— ½
Nat Equities	43	41	41	—4
NatGasOil .12g	12½	12	12	+ ⅛
Nat Hosp Corp	4½	4⅛	4½	— ⅛
Natl Liberty	40	37½	40	
NatMtgeFd .61g	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅜
Natl Patents	89	85½	87	+7
Nat Petroleum	3⅛	3	3	
NatSecResrch .35g	12½	11⅝	12⅛	+ ½
NatShowm Svc	2⅞	2⅛	2⅛	— ½
Natl Silver Ind	6	6	6	+ ¼
Nat Student Mktg	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Nat Tape Dist	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	
Natl Ut&Ind .90	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Neonex Intl .05	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
NeuhoffBrPkr .15g	8	8	8	— ⅛
NewEngGE 1.20	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ¼
NewJrsyNatGas 1.12a	19½	19	19	— ⅛
Nicholson File 1.60	27½	26½	27½	+1½
Nielsen A .43	47½	46⅛	47	
Nielsen B .43	49¼	47½	48	+ ½
Noel Industries	9⅝	8⅛	9⅝	+ ¼
Noland Co .64	37	35	35	+1½
Nor Amer Corp	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	— ⅛
NorthAm Resources	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅜
Nor Atlantic Ind	3	3	2	
NorCaroNG .40g	14	13⅛	13¾	— ¼
Nor Central Airl	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
NorEuropnOil .10g	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
NorthwstEnginA 1a	39	38½	32½	—1
Nrthwstn Nat Gas .56	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
NthwstnPS 1.50	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅜
Nthwst St PlCml 1b	22½	22	22½	+ ¼
Noxell Corp .72	63⅛	61½	63⅛	+2⅛
Nuclear Resch Assoc	9	8½	8½	— ½
OEA Inc	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ¼
OakCliffS&L .40	22½	21⅛	22½	+ ⅜
Oakridge Holdings	3⅝	3½	3½	— ¼
Ocean Drill&Expl .20	63⅛	62⅛	63½	+ ⅞
Ogilvy Mather .80	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅜
Ohio Art Co .20	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
OhioFerroAl .40g	17⅝	17½	17½	— ½
Oil Shale Corp	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+1
Oilgear Co 1a	22	22	22	
OlgaCo .20g	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Olsten Corp	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Olympia Brew 1.60a	28	27½	27¾	— ½
OmahaNat .50g	22½	22	22⅛	
Open Road Indust	14⅝	12¾	14⅝	+1⅝
Optical Coating Lab	14⅛	13⅞	14	+ ½
Optical Scanning	12⅛	12¾	13⅛	
Optics Technology	8⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅞
Orbanco Inc	17⅛	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
OregonFreezeDry Fd	5½	4⅞	5½	+1⅛
Oregon Metallur	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	+ ½
OregonPrtCem .80a	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅜
Ormont Drug&Ch	10½	10⅛	10½	
OtterTailPw 1.40	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
Overseas Nat Air	8⅛	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅝
Oxy-Catalyst	18⅛	15⅝	18⅛	+2½
Ozite Corp	14⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅝
Pabst Brew .40g	57⅞	54⅝	57¾	+1⅝
Pac&South Br	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝	+1
Pac Automatn Prod	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅜
PacCar&Foundry 1a	70	69½	70	
PacGambleRobin 1b	27⅝	26⅛	27½	+ ½
PacLumber .50g	32½	31	32½	+1⅛
Pac Plastronics	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
Pac Scientific	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Pac Veg Oil	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+ ⅝
Package Mac 1	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	
Pak-Well .50	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
Pakco Companies s	4⅛	4⅝	4⅝	
Pako Corp	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝	+ ⅜
Palo Alto Sav&Ln	29⅝	27¼	29⅝	+2⅞
Pan Ocean Oil	18⅝	10⅛	18⅛	+ ⅜
Panacolor Inc	2½	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
Panoli Oil	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Parker Drilling	12⅛	12	12⅝	+1
Parkview Gem .60	19½	18	19⅝	+1⅝
Parkwood Homes	10⅝	8⅝	9⅝	+1⅝
Pauley Petroleum	7½	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
Pavella Corp	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
PayLessDrg .30	25⅛	24⅜	25⅛	+ ½
PayLessDrg nw .30g	24⅜	23⅜	24⅜	+1
PaynPak Strs .15g	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅜
Pay n Save .35	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞	+ ½
PaylessCash .24g	37⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ½
PeerlessMfg .06g	14½	13⅝	14⅝	+ ⅞
Peerless Tube .20a	30⅛	30	30	— ½
Penn Pacific	2	2	2	
PennGasWat 1.30b	23⅝	23	23⅝	+ ⅜
PennzOffshGas B	14⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅞
PeoplesProtect B	5⅝	5½	5½	
Pepsi ColaBWash .40	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Peterson How&H .48	56½	55½	55½	+1½
Petro Dynamics	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
Petro Lewis	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Petrolite Cp 1.60a	52	50	52	+2
Pettibone Corp .60	12⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ¼
Phila Sub Corp 1.20	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Photon Inc	11	9½	11	+1⅞
Photosystem Inc	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ½
Physics Intl	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Piedmont Aviation	8½	8⅛	8½	
Pinehurst Corp	6½	6	6⅛	+ ⅜
Pinkertons Inc .50	77½	77	77½	+1½
Pioneer Western	11⅝	10⅛	11⅛	+1⅛
Pizza Hut	8⅛	8	8	— ¼
Plasticrete †	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
PlesseyInc .60	16	16	16	
Polly Bergen Co	5⅝	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Pope&Talbot .40	25⅝	25	25⅝	+ ⅜
PopellBros .30g	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Porter NK Inc 1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
Possis Machine	11⅝	10½	11⅝	+1⅛
Pottindust .02g	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Precision Instrument	18½	9⅝	18½	+1½
President First Lady	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅜
Preway Inc .70b	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	
Prochemco Inc	6⅛	5½	5½	— ⅝
Professional Golf	5	4⅛	4⅛	
Programd Prop Sys	4½	3⅞	3⅞	— ½
Programming&Sysl	2⅝	2½	2½	
Provincial House	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Prudential Minerals	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+ ⅛
PubSvcNMex 1	20⅝	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
PubSvcNarCar .70	11⅝	11¼	11⅛	
Publishers Co	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Purepac Laborator	11⅝	10½	11	+ ⅛
Puritan Bennett	30⅛	29½	30⅛	+ ⅞
Putnam Duofd Cap	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
PutnamDuofInc 1.10a	16	16	16	
Gonaar .40	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
Quality Courts Mot	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
QuasarMicro Sys	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ½
RT Sytems	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
Radiation Dyn	13⅝	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅛
Radiation Intl	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Ragen Precision	11	10⅝	11	
Rahall Communicat	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	+1
Ranchers Packing	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅜
Ransburg ElCoal .50	29	27⅝	28⅝	+1
Raven Industries	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Raychem Corp	107	105½	107	—1½
Raymond Corp .20b	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
RayGo Inc	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅜
Recognition Equip	21½	18⅛	18⅛	—4½
Red Owl Stores 1	37	35⅞	37	+1⅛
Redcor	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ½
Reece Corp .68a	33⅛	31⅛	33⅛	+1½
Regency Electron	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	— ½
Reid Prov Labs	17⅛	16⅛	17	+1⅛
Reliance Univ 1.04	31⅞	29½	31⅞	+1⅞
RepublicFinSvc 1.20	45⅛	41⅛	45⅛	+4
Rep Gypsum	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Research Inc .20g	7	7	7	
Responsive Envrnmts	6	5½	6	+ ⅛
Reuter Inc	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
Revell Inc	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Reynolds&Reyn .60	47¼	44⅛	47¼	+2⅛
RiceFdMkts .05g	13	12½	12¼	— ½
Richs Co 1.45	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	
RidderPublcal .32	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝	+ ½
Ripley Co .16	20	19½	20	+2½
Rival Mfg .80	18⅛	18	18	— ½
Roadway Exprss .40	49¼	46⅛	49¼	+2½
Robbins&Myars 1.20	30	28	30	
RobertsJohn .20g	11⅝	11½	11½	
Robo Wash	4	3½	4	+ ⅛
Rockal Research	19⅝	17⅛	19⅝	+1⅛
RockyMt NG	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	
Roselon Ind	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Ratron Inc a	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Reusa Co	50⅛	45⅝	50⅛	+3⅞
Rowan Industries	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	
Rowe Furniture 1b	47	44⅛	47	+3
Royal Castle Sys	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅜
Ruddick Corp	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	
Russell Stover .80	37⅝	37	37⅝	+ ⅜
SCI Systems	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	+ ⅜
SMC Invest .15g	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
SW Indust .20g	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Sadlier Inc	3½	3⅛	3½	+ ⅛
Safe Flight Instrm	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
Safran Printing	10	10	10	
Saga Adminsl	49	46⅛	49	+2⅛
Samsonite Co .20a	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	
SantaAnitaCons 2	52⅛	51⅛	51⅞	— ⅜
SaulREst .61g	19	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Saunders Leasing .10	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Sav on Drugs .10g	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
SavannahFdInd 2a	63	63	63	+1
Scantlin Electronics	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Schieldahl	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	
Schott Industries	8	6⅝	7⅝	+1
Scientific Computers	2⅛	2½	2½	
Scope	19	17⅛	17⅛	—2
ScrippsHowBdcst 1.40	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ½
Scripto Inc	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
Sea World	56⅛	53⅛	53⅛	— ⅜
SealedPower 1	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	—1⅛
Searle GD pf .80	29⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ½
Seaway Food .20b	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Sees Candy 1	33½	33½	33½	
Seismic Computing	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+ ½
Seneca Foods	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Sensitron 5	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ¼
Sensormatic	13	11	13	+3
Service Group	6⅛	6	6⅛	
Service Inc	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
SevenUpCo .80	63⅝	61⅝	63⅝	+2⅛
ShakespeareCo .20	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
Sharehldrs Cap	5⅝	4⅝	5⅝	+1
ShatterproofGlass .50	16½	16½	16½	
ShelterCorp Am	21½	18½	21½	+2⅞
Sherwood Divers 8vc	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
ShopRite Foods	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
ShopRiteFd pf2.04	24	23½	23½	— ½
Shorewood Corp	12½	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
Siliconix Inc	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝	+1⅝
SilverKingMin 1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Simon&Schuster	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
Small Busness Inv	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
SmithTransfer .60	23½	22⅝	23½	+ ⅝
Smithfield Foods	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+ ½
Snap on Tools 1.10	61½	60	61½	+1⅛
SonocoProds .80	41	40⅝	41	+ ¼
Soundscriber Corp	3	3	3	
Southn Airwys	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
SouthnCalWat 1	15	15	15	
SouthnCommGa 2.44	31	30	31	+ ¾
Southn Industries 1	18	18	18	
SouthnNEng Tel 2.60	39⅛	37⅝	39⅛	+ ⅝
SouthlandCp .30	31⅛	29	31⅛	+2½
Southwest Factories	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
Southwest Gas Co 1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
SthwstGasProd .49g	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	—1⅛
SouthwstnElSv 1.04	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Southwstn Drug .80	15½	15½	15½	
Southwstn Research	2⅛	2⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Sovereign Corp	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	+1⅛
Sovereign Ind	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
Spacerays	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Spang Indusl .04g	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Spencer Foods .25	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼
Speril Drug	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Spiral Metal	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Springfld GasLt 1.24	17½	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
StaRite Ind .60	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	+1
Stanadyne Inc 1.40	26⅛	24	24	— ¼
Std Register 1 5	21⅝	21	21	— ¾
Stanley HomePds .90	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ½
Steak n Shake	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Steiber Ind	5⅝	4⅛	5⅝	+1
SterlingStrs .25g	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	
Sterner Lighting	25⅝	23⅝	25⅝	+1⅝
Stirling Homex	20⅝	17⅝	20½	+2⅛
StrwbrdgeCth 1.20b	47⅛	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Subscription Telev	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Success Motivation	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Sugardale Fds .16	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅝
Sunlite Oil Ltd	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
SuperiorElectric .24b	23⅛	21⅛	23⅛	+1½
Supreme Equip	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
Sykes Datatronics	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Synercon Cp	13⅝	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
SzaboFoodSvc	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
TDA Ind	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
TIME DC 1.5g	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Tab Prods .85g	13	12½	12⅝	+ ¼
Taco Bell	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	
Tally Corporation	12¾	10⅝	12¾	+1⅝
Tampax Inc 4	257	256½	257	—1
Tassette Inc	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
TaxCorp Am	2⅞	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Teylor Internall	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
Taylor Wine 1.28	104½	103	104½	+2½
Technical Publishing	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Technology Inc .03e	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Tecumseh Pd 2.80	190	183	190	+11
Tejon Ranch .05g	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞	+ ¼
Tele Communications	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+1⅛
Telecom	6	4⅞	6	+1⅛
Telecor Inc	36⅞	33⅞	36⅞	+2⅞
Telecredit Inc	12	11⅝	12	— ⅛
TelUtilWash 1	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+1
TV Communications	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅜
TennantCo .19g	22½	22⅛	22½	
TennNatGas .72	11	11	11	
Texas Amer Oil	2⅛	2½	2½	— ¼
Texas Intl Airlines	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Texfi Industries	56⅛	55⅞	56½	— ⅛
Texscan Corp	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞	+ ⅜
Thalhimer Bros .50	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	+ ½
Therm Air Mfg	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Thermal Power	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅜
Tiffany&Co .20	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Tiffany Ind 1	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Tilco Inc	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Time Ind	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝	+ ½
Tipperary Land&Exp	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Titan Group	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Todhunter Intl	11½	11⅛	11⅛	
Topper Corp	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅜
Topsys Intl	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Towle Manufact .56	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅝
Tracer Computing	3⅛	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
Tracor Inc	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Traid Corp	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛	+ ⅜
Trans Coast Invest	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
TransPacLeas .34	12½	12⅛	12½	
TranscontGasPL 1.12	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
Transconti Met nn	8	7⅝	7⅝	
Transconti Oil	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Transmation Inc	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Transocean Oil	27	26⅛	26⅝	—1⅛
Tremco Mfg 1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
TriSouthMl .45g	23⅛	22½	23⅛	+ ⅝
TriSouth Mtginv un	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
Tri Well Containers	6	6	6	
Triangle Corp	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—1⅛
Triangle Mobile Nom	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
Trico Products 1a	37⅛	37	37	+ ⅛
Tridair Industries	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
Trinity Industries .80	25½	23⅝	25½	+2⅛
Triton Oil&Gas	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ⅛
Tuttco Corp	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
TwinDiscClutch 1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Tyson Foods	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
UNI Capital .24	10½	48¼	50	+2
Unitec Indusl	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	
UnitArtThest .20	12	12	12	
Unit Convales Hosp	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
UnitData Ctrs	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Unit Illum 2.08	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Unit Internazional	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
UnitMcGill .05e	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅝
Unit Overton	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
USBanknote .30b	11⅝	9⅛	11⅝	+3⅛
US Envelope .60	10¼	18¼	18¼	
US Sugar 2	46	46	46	
US TruckLines 2	29⅝	26⅝	29⅝	+2⅞
Unitek Corporation	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅜
Universal Foods 1b	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Univ Pub&Distrib	5	5	5	
Universal Tel	8	8	8	
Upper PeninsPw 1.60	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
Utilities&Ind s	23⅛	23	23⅛	
ValleyForge Corp	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛	+ ⅜
Valley Gas .76	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Valmont Industries	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
ValueLinesDev .11g	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
Van Dus Air .40	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
VanDyk Research	21⅛	19	21⅛	+2
VanceSanders 1.20	21	20⅛	21	+ ⅛
Varadyne Ind	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Valcro Indust .16	20½	17⅛	20⅛	+2
Ventron Corp .40	27⅝	26⅛	27⅝	+1⅛
Vermont Amer .60	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Victory Markets .40	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Va Chemical .56	17⅝	16⅛	17⅝	+1
Vista nl	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Vitramon Inc	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Vogue Instrument	9⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
VolumeShoeCp .40	51⅛	45	51⅛	+6
WDC Service A	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Wabash Cons	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅛
VolunteerNG .32	20¼	19⅛	20¼	+ ⅛
Waltt & Bond	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+ ⅛
Waldbaum 1	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛
Walker Scott	5	4⅞	5	+1⅛
Wallace Sam P	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
Walter Reade Organ	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Warner Elec .24	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+ ⅜
WarshawH Sons	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
Warwick Elec	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
Washington NatGas 1	11	15	15	
Washington Scien	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Water Treatment	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
Wayne Mfg .32	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
Webb Resources	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
WeedenCo .40a	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛	—1⅛
Wehr Corp .60	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
WehtWtchrstnt .10g	19⅝	16⅞	19⅝	+2⅞
Weingarten J .40	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
Weisfields Inc .46	12⅝	11⅛	11⅛	—1⅛
Wekdotron	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Wellington Mgt 1	31½	31	31	—1
WellsFargMtg .42d	19⅝	18⅛	19⅝	+1⅝
WellsGardEl .60	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Werner Continental	8⅝	7⅛	8⅛	+ ⅝
WernerConl pf.40g	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ⅛
Westcoast Prod	12	10½	12	+1½
Westn Co Na Am	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Western Gear	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Westn Ky G 1.20	17½	17½	17½	
WestnMtgln .31g	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
WestnOil Shale	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
WestnPublishg .36b	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅜
Westn Grd Uranium	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
Westgate Calif	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Westmrind Coal .80	38⅛	36⅝	38⅛	+ ⅞
Wetson's Corp	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Wetterau Foods .44b	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Wells Shield	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
Wien Cons Airl	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
WigwamStr .05g	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Wiley&Sons .30	33⅛	32	33⅛	+ ⅛
Willamette .25g	28⅛	26⅛	28⅛	+1⅛
Wilson Freight .40	14½	13⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Wiltek Inc	38⅛	38	38	+ ⅛
Wines&Whls Exp	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Winston Mills	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Winston NK	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Winter Jack	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
WinterParkTel .88	36⅛	35	35	—1½
WisconsinPw&Lt 1.40	21⅛	21	21	— ⅛
WiscREstT .40g	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
Wolf Corp	5⅝	4	5⅝	+1⅛
WoodwdLothrp 1.10	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	— ⅛
WoodwardGov 3a	95	95	95	
Worldwide Energy	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Wright WE .28	48	47	47	—1
Yardney Elec	4½	3⅝	4½	+ ⅛
YellowFrgkt .72	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
Younker Bros	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Zenith Funding	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Zions Utah Banc .36	16	15½	16	+ ⅛

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds

Bonds	Sales in $1,000	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
AbbtL 7¾s96	2	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
Abex Cp 8¾s77	185	104	101½	104	+2⅛
AcmeMt 9¾s50	48	112	109	112	+4½
AddrMit 9¾s95	47	105	103½	104	+1
AirRed 3¾s87	25	86	85½	86	+1½
Akzon cv5¼s94	42	126¼	120½	126½	+5¼
Alaska Int 6s96	153	103½	101	101	—1¾
Alexand 5½s96	52	106	103	106	+2½
AlleghL cv4s81	8	74½	74	4	
AlleghWn 4s98	2	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
AllsCh 6.60s93	5	89	89	89	—1¾
AllsCh 5.25s91	7	76	76	76	+2
AlliedCh 3½s78	61	83½	83¼	83½	
AlliedCh 3½s78reg	1	82¾	82¾	82¾	
AlliedPd 7s84	18	76½	75¾	76½	+ ½
AlldSt cv4½s81	4	125	125	125	+ ½
AlldSl cv4½s92	158	92¾	91¾	92½	+ ½
AlldSup 5¼s87	173	69½	67	67	— ¾
Alcoa 9s95	7	107¼	107¼	107¼	
Alcoa cv5¼91	03	95¾	95	95¼	+ ¼
Alcoa 4¼s82	10	78	78	78	+ ½
AlcoaC 5¼s93	1407	82	77½	7	
Lace SC 5¼s93	82	126½	122	12	
LoneSC 4½s93	40	72	72		
LoriLrd 6½s93	20	77½	76		
LrsvyCE 9¼s	1	112	112	1	
LouNsh 7¾s93	18	90	90		
LouNsh 4½s87	10	68½	68½		
Loun 2¾s2003	4	38	38		
LuckyStr 5s93	7	30½	30½		
LTV Int 6½s88	20	43	43		
LykY 7½s89old	468	65½	65¼		
Lyk 7½s89new	200	68	66½		
MacDonld 4s87	29	77	76		
MackP 9¾s91	22	100	98		
MackF 9½s90	145	97½	9½		
MackF 8½s77	209	98½	98		
MackT 5½s81	7	70½	70½		
Macke 4½s72	18	79	78½		
MacyCr 7¾s77	90	109¼	108½		
Macy cv5s97	32	115¼	112½		
Macy cv4½s90	43	139	132¾		
MadSqG 6½s87	15	98	98		
MaineC 5½s78	5	57½	51½		
MeYnkP 9.18s	79	104	102		
MeYnkP 8½s	5	100½	100		
MAPCO 11s75	44	110½	109		
MarO 8½s2000	20	103	103		
MaraOil 4½s87	11	73¼	72½		
Marcor 6½s88	298	80	79		
MarMar 4s94	104	90	96½		
McCrm 5½s94	7	100½	100½		
Mesco 5½s94	20	123	122½		
Mass El 8½s73	14	106	106		
MassMu 4½s90	84	122	119		
MayDSt 3¾s80	4	77	77		
MayDSt Cr 9s89	24	104½	102		
MayO r 8⅝s76	106	109	104		
MaySReal 3s77	30	89¼	87		
MayerOs 7.85s	30	98	9 3/8		
McCror 10½s85	71	101	100½		
McCror 7½s94	132	72	71		
McCror 4½s93	36	116	116		
McCror 5½s2013r	11	86	81½		
McCrory 5s81	28	66½	65¼		
McDonD 4½s91	549	97	89½		
McGHill 3¾s92	145	67½	66		
MeadCp 8½s95	74	101½	100		
Medusa 5½s88	18	122	120		
Metmrx 8½s90	531	63	61½		
MetaP 4½s83	463	126½	121		
MGM 5s93	125	63½	62		
MetEdis 2¾s74	10	88½	88½		
MichBT 4½s91	38	68½	65		
MichBT 3½s88	1	56¼	56½		
MichCe 4½s79	1	29½	29½		
MidUtDs 5½s92	5	81	81		
MileLab 5½s94	141	103½	102½		
MinnSul. 4s95	5	73½	72¼		
MiSPSSM 4s91	2	89¼	88¼		
MiSrRiv 9¾s90	10	104	104		
MKT 3rcS1:211	24	10¼	10		
MKanT 4½s78	12	46	45¼		
MoKanT 4s93	22	34½	35		
MoPac 3s2045f	165	50½	49		
MoP 4¾s2020f	34	51½	51		
MoP 4¾s2020f	5	49½	49½		
MoPac 4½s90	93	53¾	52		
MoPac 4¾s2003	85	50¼	49½		
MohDat 5½s94	259	73½	73½		
MonMnKn 4s99	6	15½	15½		
Monsanto 8½s	207	107¼	107½		
MontPw 8½s74	12	104½	103		
MontWd 4½s90	10	70	64½		
MtWdCr 9½s90	43	105½	104		
MtWdCr 9s85	28	106½	104		
MtWdCr 7¾s88	37	92	90½		
MtWdCr 6½s87	32	81½	81		
MtWdCr 5½s81	14	76½	76½		
MtWdCr 4½s80	22	77½	76½		
MtWdCr 4½s81	3	76	76		
Mony Mtg 7s90	137	107	104½		
MorE 3½s2000	85	34¾	31½		
MtSl TT 9½2010	130	109	107		
MtSl TT 2¾s86	2	54½	54½		
MSL cv4½s94	49	60	59½		
NatBisc 4½87	56	75	74¼		
Nat Can 5s93	46	103	103		
Naz Cash 1.70s	50	98	96		
Nat Cash 6s75	628	101½	105½		
Nat Cash 5.40s	56	79½	75¾		
NatCash 4¾s83	70	74	73½		
NatCash 4½s87	29	70½	69		
NtCtrL 5½s88	111	105½	92½		
NatDairy 4¾s92	25	65	65		
NatDairy 3¾s76	26	85½	85½		
NatDsl 4¾s83	21	69½	68¾		
Nat Dist 4½s92	130	80	77		
NFuelG 8½s75	12	104	102½		
Nat Ind 3¾s88	103	61	59½		
Nat Lead 4¾s88	47	68½	66½		
Nat Steel 8s95	136	100½	100		
NatSteel 4¾s87	16	70	69½		
NatSteel 3¾s86	10	69½	69½		
NatSteel 3¾s83	7	67	67		
NCNB 8.40s85	97	104	103¾		
NEngTT 8s94	135	108	104		
NEngTT 3s74	17	91¼	90½		
Newhell cv6s95	114	117	113½		
NJ BellT9.35s	211	112¼	110		
NJBel 7¼s2011	98	95½	93½		
NJ PwSLt 3s74	1	88½	88½		
NYCen 6s86f	42	24	22½		
NYCen 6s98f	58	45½	44		
NYCCs2013f	355	14¾	12½		
NYCC 5s2013r	14	12¼	12		
NYCC 4½2013f	261	13	12		
NYC 4½2013r	1	11½	11½		
NYCen 4s78f	264	13½	10½		
NYCo 4s93r	8	12½	10½		
NYCH 3½97f	63	30	25		
NYCH 3½97r	10	29¼	28½		
NYLS 3½98f	153	17	12½		
NYCL 3½98r	10	15	15		
NYNHC 3½98f	18	14	12		
NYNH 3½98r	18	13	14		
NYChSL 3½80	2	63½	63½		
NYHar 4s2013	30	45	44		
NYLackW 4s73	10	69	69		
NYNHH 4½22	161	3½	3		
NYNH 4s07	302	10½	9½		
NY P&L3 2¾75	10	86½	85½		
NYPut 4s92f	1	15½	15½		
NYS EG 8½s75	35	105	104½		
NY SusW 4s94	7	75½	75½		
NYTel 9½s2010	186	109½	104½		
NYTel 7½s2006	116	103¼	97½		
NYTel 4½s93	25	63	61½		
NYTel 3½s78	5	77	77		
NiagMP 4½s87	27	74	73		
NiagMP 3½s83	4	67	67		
NiagMP 3½s90	35	67½	67½		
NiagMP 2¾s80	1	67½	67½		
NL Ind 7½s95	33	95½	94		
Norfk&Wn 4s96	10	60½	60		
NoAmPhil 4s92	15	67½	67½		
NoArk 6.05s95	23	95½	95½		
NoArk 7.65s77	143	94½	93½		
NorArk 4½s91	252	73	69½		
NorCen 5s74	3	42	42		
NorInPS 8½75	17	106	105½		
NorNG 9½s00	133	103	102½		
NorNG 6½s74	5	105½	105½		
NorNG 5½s79	5	84	84		
NorNG 4½s78	11	81	81		
NorNG 4½s84	14	71	71		
NorNG 4½s88	21	72½	72½		
NorNG 3½s74	5	91½	91½		
NorPac 4s87	37	53¾	52		
NorPac 3s2047	26	37	36		
NorPac 3s2047r	4	36	36		
NorStaP 8½s74	37	105	105½		
NorStaP 4½s96	0	63½	63½		
NorStaP 2¾s75	17	84½	84½		
NorStaP 2¾s79	9	70	70		
Northrp 4½87	74	70	65½		
Nowst Bn 6½s	20	99½	98½		
Nwstlnd 7½s94	157	81¾	79¾		
NvmBell 7¾s	86	100¾	98½		
Norton Co 9s95	2	104½	106½		

(Continued on Page 11)

STANDARD & POOR'S INTERNATIONAL FUND

Société anonyme

14, rue Aldringer, Luxembourg

Notice of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of STANDARD & POOR'S INTERNATIONAL FUND will be held at its registered office at Luxembourg, 14 rue Aldringer, on June 15th, 1971, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of considering and voting upon following matters:

1) Report of the Directors on the Fund's activities in 1970.
2) Report of the Statutory Auditor for 1970.
3) Approval of the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1970.
4) Discharge to the Directors and Statutory Auditor for their actions through December 31, 1970.
5) Election of Directors to serve for coming year and until successors qualify.
6) Election of Statutory Auditor to serve for coming year and until successor qualifies.
7) Other business.

Resolutions on the agenda of this Ordinary General Meeting will require no quorum and will be adopted if voted by majority of the shareholders present or represented.

In order to take part at the General Meeting of June 15th 1971, the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the company or with Banque Générale du Luxembourg, 14 Rue Aldringer, Luxembourg.

The Board of Directors.

Have you heard about EUROTELEX?

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Tel.: 7[illegible]-7-15. or 265-06-40 (33 lines).

No average company could increase its assets by $2,500 million in 10 years. We're no average company.

Fewer than 40 U.S. industrial corporations have attained $2,000 million in total assets.

And yet that's how much our assets have grown since 1960. In total assets we now surpass $4,340 million. Which ranks us among America's top 20 companies.

But, in our short 27 years, we've learned not to try to live on past performance. If you want to keep on growing, you've got to keep on modernizing, expanding, and adding facilities. As we are doing in all our 8 major areas of operation:

Pipelining: Our Tennessee Gas Transmission Company has extended its underwater pipeline network far out in the Gulf of Mexico. Important undersea sources of natural gas are being tapped to meet growing demands.

Chemicals: Our Tenneco Chemicals, Inc., has broadened its plant complex for the production of plastics. For everything from car upholstery to phonograph records to floor tiles to fashion fabrics to furniture to footwear.

Construction/Farm Equipment: Our J. I. Case Company has set up a giant computerized operation to help keep parts warehouses around the world in constant supply. Objective: to make Case parts service the best in the industry.

Packaging: Our Packaging Corporation of America has created an automated warehouse to handle hundreds of millions of cartons a year. Purpose: to help provide faster service for the 15,000 companies we serve.

Shipbuilding: Our Newport News Shipbuilding has installed the largest gantry crane of its kind in America. It is 20 stories high and can lift 310-ton sections of ships without straining a gear. Purpose: to help us automate our shipbuilding.

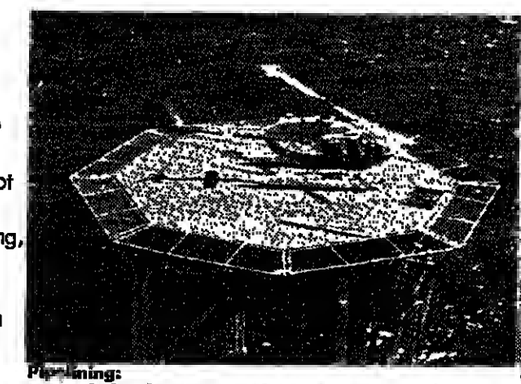
Agriculture/Land Development: Our Tenneco Properties, Inc., has completed a massive packing plant as large as 4½ soccer fields. It will speed the processing of our Sun Giant® nature-ripened fruits and vegetables for jet shipment to markets across the U.S. and Europe.

Oil: Our Tenneco Oil Company, drawing on its success in the Gulf of Mexico, is carrying on a round-the-world offshore search for oil from the Dutch North Sea to the Red Sea to the South China Sea—in fact, off five of the seven continents.

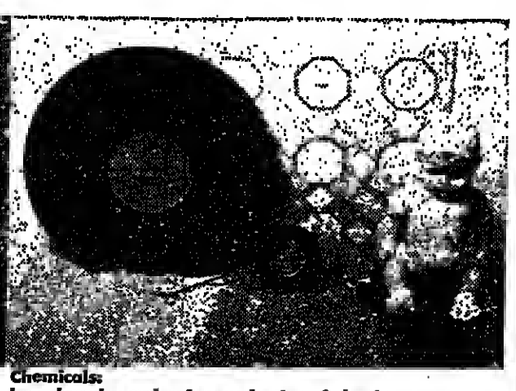
Auto Components: Our Walker Manufacturing Company is adding two new plants to serve the growing automotive aftermarket. Just one of our new plants will produce over 2½ million mufflers and 4 million tailpipes every year.

We can go on and on. But these examples demonstrate that we're no average company when it comes to expanding and building our businesses in many areas. And in many ways. Tenneco Inc., Houston, Texas, U.S.A.

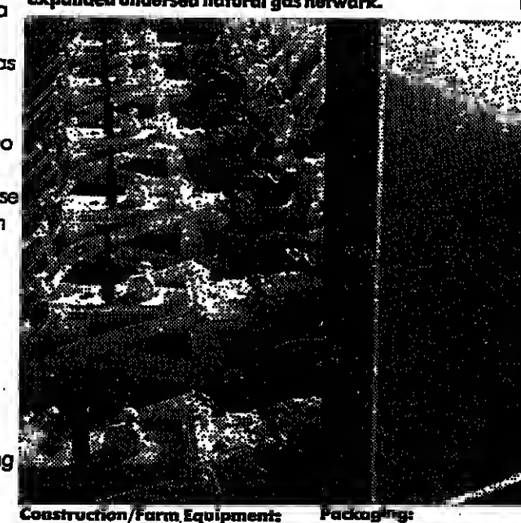
For the 1970 Tenneco Annual Report, write: Section 13, Public Relations Department, Tenneco Inc., P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Texas 77001, U.S.A.



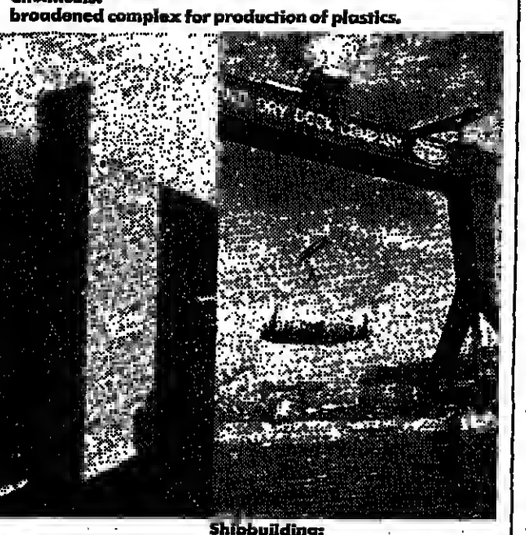
Pipelining: expanded undersea natural gas network.



Chemicals: broadened complex for production of plastics.

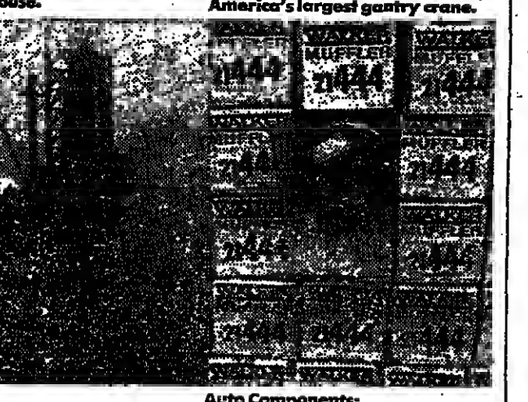


Construction/Farm Equipment: new worldwide parts network.



Packaging: new automated warehouse.

Shipbuilding: America's largest gantry crane.



Agriculture/Land Development: giant packing plant in operation.

Oil: Dutch North Sea exploration.

Auto Components: 2 new plants for total of 12.

BUILDING BUSINESSES IS OUR BUSINESS.

TENNECO

We are pleased to announce the election of

CHRISTIAN M. CARDIN
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Member of Executive Committee

ROBERT D. ALLEN
President and Chief Operating Officer
Director and Member of Executive Committee

JEAN V. BARBAT
Chairman of Executive Committee
Director

LAURENT MICHEL
Member of Executive Committee
Director

Paribas Corporation

Investment Bankers

40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005

هكذا من الأصل

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

(Continued from Page 10)

Bonds	Sales in $1,000	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
..arlSim 6s78	33	73¾	72¾	73¾	+1⅛
..kElec 4⅝s87	19	55	53	55	—1
..idon Cp 5s95	123	68	64	68	+4
..ia Edis 3s74	27	90	89½	90	—2
..ila Ed 2⅝s75	6	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	
..ila Pw 7⅛s75	79	103⅛	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅜
..cida 5½s88	72	83½	81	81	—2½
..ia Elv 6½s95	189	100⅝	99½	100	
..wen1 7⅝s2001	33	99¾	99½	99¾	+ ¼
..wn III 4½s92	40	110	105	110	+2⅞
..wen III 3¾s98	5	65	65	65	
..cGE 8⅛s2002	184	107½	105	107½	+ ¾
..cGE 8s2003	205	102½	100½	102	+1⅞
..c G&E 3s89	117	76	74⅞	75	— ½
..c G&E 3s91	53	75	72	74½	+1¼
..c GE 4⅞s92	5	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	
..c GE 4½s88	27	71½	70	70	—1½
..c GE 4½s90	28	66	66	63	
..E 4⅝s96 JJ	18	67⅞	67	67⅞	+3⅜
..E 4⅝s96KK	9	67	66¼	66¼	—1½
..c GE 4⅝s94	66	65½	65	65	+3
..e GE 4⅛s95	5	60	60	60	—2
..c GE 2⅝s78	78	80	80	80	
..c GE 3⅝s87	5	61½	61½	61½	+ ¾
..E 3⅛s84 W	1	64	64	64	+2
..c G&E 3s74	122	90½	90	90	— ½
..c G&E 3s77	3	78⅛	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
..c G&E 3s79	21	72	71⅞	72	
..c GE 2⅞s76	4	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	— ¼
..c GE 2⅞s81	6	60	73⅞	73⅞	— ⅛
..e G&E 5s91reg	20	72	72	72	
..c G&E 3s74reg	9	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	
..cGTran 8s70	15	99	98⅝	99	+ ½
..cNwBT 6⅝s	174	106	103	104	+2
..c SwA 6s87	43	70	67	69¼	— ⅜
..cT&T 8⅝s	108	107	105½	106⅞	+1½
..c T&T 8.65s	110	105¼	104	105¼	+1
..c T&T 7.80s	200	100¼	98½	100¼	+2¼
..cT&T 3⅝s91	1	61	61	61	
..cT&T 2½s81	6	72	72	72	
..cT&T 3⅛s78	15	81¼	80	81¼	+2¾
..cT&T 3s93	2	66	65⅜	65⅜	— ¼
..cT&T 3s87	22	60	57⅛	57⅛	—1⅛
..cT&T 2⅜s85	11	59	59	59	
..IA 11⅝s86	268	103⅞	102½	103⅛	+ ⅜
..IA 11⅝c86	436	102⅞	101⅝	103½	— ¼
..IA cv 5⅛s97	332	79⅞	71	78⅞	+ ½
..IA cv 4⅞s79	3	236	233	233	+1
..IA cv 4½s94	37	125¼	121½	121½	+1¼
..IA cv 4½s86	336	67	64½	65½	+ ⅞
..prcft 5½s94	2	127	127	127	+1⅞
..PennC 6½s73f	29	44	42½	44	+2½
..n Dix cv5s82	197	66	61½	66	+4
..nney 6⅞s95	33	107½	106	107	+ ⅜
..nney 4½s73	152	140⅝	137	140⅝	+2⅛
..nney 5⅝s87	51	72	71⅝	71⅝	—6¼
..nney 4½s84	34	70	69½	70	—1½
..nna Co 9s94	308	92	90	92	+2
..n PwLt 3s75	93	86	85½	86	—1½
..Pa RR 4½01f	81	16⅛	14½	15	— ½
..Pa RR 4½84f	23	15¼	14⅞	15½	+ ½
..nnwlt 9⅛s95	65	104	103⅞	104	
..enz Un 9⅝s76	78	106	104⅛	104⅛	+ ¼
..nzUn 8⅝s96	71	97¼	97	97	— ¼
..nz Un 7½s08	44	89½	89	87½	+ ½
..nz Un 7⅝s89	55	89	87⅝	88½	+ ⅞
..enzUn 5⅛s96	511	106	104⅞	104⅞	— ⅝
..r Mar 3⅝s80	4	64	64	64	— ⅞
..ilta BW 5s74	6	37	37	37	—1
Phil BW 4½s77	10	35	35	35	
Phila El 9s95	52	109⅝	109	107½	—1
Phila El 8s75	79	106	105	106	+1
PhilEl 7⅝s2000	190	99⅝	99	99⅝	+1⅛
Phila El 6½s93	22	00	86	86	— ⅞
Phila El 6⅝s97	54	84	82	84	+2
Phila El 5s87	64	73½	72¾	73½	—1¼
Phila El 4½s94	7	68	68	68	
Phila El 3⅝s88	30	64	63⅜	64	+ ½
Phila El 3⅛s82	7	68	68	68	—3½
Phila El 2⅞s78	1	78	78	78	+2½
Phila El 2⅞s74	57	89	85⅛	89	
Phila El 2⅝s81	10	67	67	67	—1
PhilMor cv6s94	75	222	217	222	+7
PhilMor 4⅞s77	7	86⅝	85⅞	85⅞	+5⅞
Philip In 10s77	56	103	102½	102⅞	+ ¼
PhilIP 7⅝s2001	75	100	98½	100	+1⅜
Pillsb 6⅜s75	3	104½	104½	104½	— ⅜
Pllsby 6⅝s89	125	102	101½	101⅞	— ½
PCC&SL 5s75	8	27	26½	26½	— ½
PCC SL 3⅝s75	39	22¼	22¼	22¼	—6⅜
PotEl 9½s2005	44	112	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
Proct G 3⅝s81	35	80	78	80	
PubSvCol 6⅝s	6	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅜
PubSEG 9s95	77	106	105½	106	+6
PubSEG 8s2037	2	99	99	99	
PubSEG 5s2037	3	65	65	65	—3
PubSEG 4⅜s77	5	86	86	86	—1
PubSEG 3½s75	6	85½	84¼	84¼	—1⅛
PubSEG 2⅞s72	9	97	97	97	+ ½
PubSEG 2⅞s79	2	71	71	71	
PubSvIn 8¼s76	10	105	105	105	
Pullman 5⅞s97	1	71½	71½	71½	
Pullm Tr 10s85	71	109	105	105	—3
PullmTr 8⅛s85	12	102	101½	102	+ ½
Purex cv4⅞s94	90	78½	75⅛	78½	+2
Quak St O 9s95	5	107	107	107	
RCA 9⅛s90	166	108	107½	107½	
RCA 9s75	116	107¼	105½	106⅛	— ⅛
RCA cv 4½s92	400	86⅛	81½	85	+4
Ralst P 4⅞s92	189	129	126	127	—1½
Ramada 8s5	166	203	196	202	+5
Rapid Am 7s94	364	67½	63½	65	+3
Ray M 10⅞s75	57	107½	105	107½	
Readg 3⅛s75	34	31½	30	31⅛	— ⅜
RdgBat 3½s89	387	123	113	122	+8½
Reeves Br 4s91	78	97	92	97	+7
ReichChm 8s94	5	91	91	91	—1⅛
Rep Stl 8.90s95	5	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¾
Rep Stl 4⅝s85	7	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	— ⅜
Rever cv5½s92	17	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	—1½
ReyM cv4½s91	89	72	71⅛	71⅛	+1
Rey Tob 8⅜s74	55	106	105½	106	+1
Rey Tob 7⅞s94	40	101¼	99⅝	101	+1¼
Reyn Tob 3s73	5	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+3½
Rheingd 6½s94	41	118	107⅝	118	+3
RiegelT cv5s93	51	66	66	66	—1
RochTel 4⅝s94	40	111	110⅛	111	
Rockwel 6½s95	18	100½	100	100½	+2½
Rohr cv 5⅛s86	79	80⅛	77⅞	78	—2
RyderS 11½s70	33	112	110¼	112	+1
Safeco 7s78	30	100	98	100	+1⅛
St Law Ad 6s96	2	34	34	34	
St Law Ad 5s96	5	32	32	32	—1
SLSF 5s2006f	12	55½	54⅞	55	— ⅛
StLouSF 4s97	8	52	51	52	+ ⅞
enders cv5s92	127	5¾	57	59	— ¼
SaFeInd 6½s98	157	99½	96½	97	— ¼
Sa Fe In 5⅛s87	31	123½	117½	122	+4
SeFePip 6⅛s80	125	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ¼
SavnhEl 8⅛s75	5	104½	104¼	104½	
Schlitz 7.20s94	84	92⅞	91	92¼	+1¼
SCM Cp 8⅛s90	73	100	99¼	100	
SCM cv 5½s93	132	74	73	73	+1
ScottP 8⅞s2000	54	108	107	107	—1
Seab AL 3s80	2	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	
SbdCstL 8.35s	126	100½	99½	100	+ ⅛
Sbd Fin 5⅛s80	8	83	83	83	
Sears R 8⅝s95	106	109	106	108	+1½
Sears R 8⅛s74	65	105¼	105⅞	105¼	+1¼
Sears R 6⅝s93	47	90½	90	90	—4
Sears R 4⅝s83	118	81½	80¼	81½	+ ¼
SearsR Ac 5s82	33	78½	77½	78½	
SearsAc 4⅝s72	137	99	98⅝	97	
SearsAc 4⅜s77	55	86¼	85⅛	86¼	+ ⅜
SeatrainL 6s94	118	74½	72½	74⅛	+3¼
ServPL 3.20s92	16	69	69	69	
SearsR Ac 4¼s72r	5	99	99	99	
ShellO 8½s2000	82	106	104½	104½	—1
ShellOil 5.30s92	7	78	77½	77½	+ ¼
Shell Oil 4⅝s86	32	76	75⅞	76	+1
Shell PL 7½s99	1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	
SherWm 6⅝s95	42	118½	117⅛	118	— ¼
Signal 8.85s94	46	98½	97	98½	+3
Sinclair 4.60s88	18	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝	+ ⅝
Sinclr cv4⅜s86	68	130	126	128½	+3⅛
Singer 8⅛s76	72	104⅝	103½	104⅛	+ ¼
Skil Cp cv5s92	42	77⅞	76	74	—1⅞
Smith AO 10¼	8	112	112	112	+2
Socony 4⅛s93	18	67⅛	66⅞	66⅞	—1⅛
Socony 3⅛s76	5	80	80	80	+ ½
SoCnBTel 8⅛s	114	102⅛	101	102½	+1½
SoBell TT 9.05s	87	109	107½	107½	
SoBell TT 3s79	5	73	73	73	+ ½
So BellT 3⅝s85	3	60½	60½	60½	
SoCalEd 3⅛s80	66	76½	76¼	76½	— ⅛
SoCalGas 8.85s	106	106⅛	105½	106⅛	+1¼
SoCntGs 9½s95	27	109½	107	109½	+2½
SoNGas 9⅛s95	68	110⅛	108	110	+2⅛
SoNGas 7.70s91	50	97½	96⅛	96⅛	+1¼
SouNGs 7.65s72	66	102	101	101	
South Ry 5s94reg	3	7	70	78	
SoPac 5⅛s83	8	76	75	75	—1
SoPac 4⅞s81	12	71¼	71½	71¼	+ ⅛
S PacOr 4⅜s77	66	85	83½	85	+1
S PSFT 3⅝s75	3	95½	95½	95½	+1⅛
SouthRy 5s94	18	68⅛	66½	68½	— ¾
SRyCar 4⅜s88	13	62½	62⅛	62⅛	
Sw BelTel 8⅛s	166	107	105⅛	106¼	+ ⅜
SwBellT 6⅞s	358	91	89½	90⅛	+1
SwBellT 3⅛s83	21	65⅛	65	65	— ¼
SwBellT 2⅞s85	3	58¼	58¼	58¼	+ ¼
Spiegel 5⅛s83	18	74	73	74	+2½
Spiegelinc 5s87	17	65½	65⅛	65⅛	+ ⅜
Spiegl cv4½s90	1	114½	114½	114½	+2¼
Sprague 4⅛s92	127	50⅞	47⅝	48	—2⅞
StaleyM 8⅛s95	5	101	101	101	— ½
Std Intl cv 5s87	1	105	105	105	+1
StdOilCal 7s96	480	96⅜	94	95⅞	+1⅜
St O Cal 5⅛s92	96	84	82	84	+2
St O Cal 4⅝s83	127	78½	77¼	77⅛	+ ⅜
Std OilInd 6s91	44	87⅛	86	87¼	+1⅜
Std OilInd 6s98	238	86	83⅝	86	+2½
StdOilInd 5s96	492	106	103⅛	105¼	+2¼
Std O In 4½s83	29	78⅛	77⅛	77⅛	
Std O In 3⅛s82	11	69	69	69	
St OilNJ 6½s98	397	91¾	90⅛	91½	+ ½
Std Oil NJ 6s97	211	86⅝	84	85	+1⅞
StdO NJ 2⅝s76	15	91	90½	90½	+ ¾
StOOh 8½s2000	55	105	103½	104	—1
StOilOh 7.40s99	37	99	98⅛	99	+ ¾
Std Packg 6s90	14	66	63	65	+ ½
StPkg cv5¼s90	59	75⅞	71	75½	+5⅛
StdPrud 6½s90	105	85	83	84½	+2⅞
Stauff cv4½s91	76	95	93⅞	95	+1
Steven cv4s90	128	71⅛	69	69	—3
Storer cv4½s86	282	72¾	68⅛	72¾	+4⅝
SunOil 8½s2000	120	106⅛	103⅝	106⅛	+3
Sun Oil 4⅝s90	8	72½	72½	72½	
Sundst cv5s93	39	72	71	72	
Sunray 4⅛s87	10	66	66	68	—2
Sunsh M 6⅛s89	95	94	93	93½	— ½
Survey Fd 5s84	27	85½	85½	85½	— ½
SwiftCo 7⅜s78	95	100¼	100⅛	100½	+ ¼
Sybron 7⅛s94	5	90	90	90	—4
Sybron 4½s87	39	102	98½	102	+4½
Talcott 9⅛s76	11	105¼	104⅞	105¼	+1¼
Talcot Ntl 6s94	226	87¾	66⅛	87	+ ⅞
Tandy 5s89	26	111¼	108¼	111	+3¼
Tappan 5⅛s94	27	93	91½	91⅛	
Teledy 7⅛s94	90	80	87	88	+1
Teledyne 7s9	40	79	77⅞	79	+1
Teledy 3½s92	95	65⅞	64⅛	65⅞	+1⅞
Tennec 10⅛s78	120	110	108⅞	109	— ⅜
Tenneco 9⅝s75	176	105½	102½	104⅜	— ⅛
Tenneco 7s93	166	84⅝	82½	84	+ ½
Tenneco 6½s92	279	103¾	100⅛	103⅞	+2
Tenneco 6s79	229	84⅛	83½	84⅛	+1⅜
TennV Au 9⅛s	21	114	113⅝	114	
TennV Au 8⅞s	17	109⅛	108⅞	108⅞	—1⅛
TennV Au 8s74	412	108	104⅛	108	+4
Texaco 5⅛s97	145	83½	80⅛	83½	+1⅜
Texc Inc4⅛s88	18	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	
TexasCo 3⅛s83	84	73	72	72½	+ ½
Textron 8.60s75	57	105½	103	104½	
Textron 5⅛s92	12	78	78	78	
TeledoE 9s2000	14	106	106	106	+ ¾
TWA 10s85	323	96⅞	95	96½	— ¼
TWA 6½s78f	829	67½	65½	66⅝	+1¼
TWA cv5s94	508	75⅛	71½	74	+2
TWA cv4s92	858	50⅛	48	49	+ ½
Travler 8.70s95	196	106	104	104⅛	
TRWInc 8⅝s75	25	106	105	106	— ¼
TylerCorp 5s93	79	72	70½	72	+1½
UGI Cp 9⅛s75	10	105	105	105	—2
UnionBk 7.35s	16	91	90	91	+1
UnCamp 7⅛s96	28	95½	95	95	— ½
UnCarb 8.20s97	110	77⅞	76½	76½	+2½
Union Cp 7s89	58	131	129	129	+ ½
Union Cp 6s88	44	94¼	89	90	—3
UnEWo 3⅛s82	6	69⅛	68½	69⅞	+2⅜
Un OCal 8⅛s76	70	105⅛	105	105	—1½
Un OCal 6⅜s98	28	88	85⅝	88	+3¼
Un OCal 6⅝s98	28	88	85⅝	88	+3¼
Un OCal 4¼s91	3	166	166	166	—6
UPacCp 4⅞s99	227	105	103	103¾	+ ½
Un Pac 8⅝s85	96	108	107	108	+1
Un Pac 7.20s76	46	102	101	101	
Un Pac 2⅞s76	4	80½	80½	80½	—2⅜
Un Pac 2⅛s91	7	50	48	50	—1½
Unlroyl 5½s96	218	100	98	100	+1½
Un AirLin 5s91	318	87	84	87	+2
Unit AL 4⅛s92	466	65	60⅛	64⅛	+4⅛
UAirc cv5⅛s91	114	72	70	70	—1
UAirc cv4⅛s88	1	115	115	115	—5½
UAirc cv4⅛s92	124	63	61½	62	— ½
Un Brnd 6⅛s88	74	72½	71⅞	71⅞	— ¾
Un Brnd 5⅛s94	223	63⅞	60⅛	63⅛	+1¼
UnGas Cp 5s80	5	80	80	80	—6
UnGasC 4⅝s78	4	80	80	80	—2
UnGas P 10⅛s	21	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛	+1¼
UnGasP 9⅛s89	20	97	96½	96½	— ½
UnGasP 5⅛s80	4	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	—2⅞
UnGasP 5⅛s80	9	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	
UnGasP 5⅛s77	14	86	86	86	
UnGVASP 5s78	5	81¾	81¼	81¾	—
UnGasP 4⅞s72	6	97⅛	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
UnGasP 4⅝s71	6	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛	+1 1-32
UnMrch 9½s95	808	104	103⅛	104	
UnMrch cv4s90	43	90	89½	89½	— ¾
U Nuclr cv5s88	259	76	75	76	+ ½
US Finl 5⅛s91	195	125	117½	122	+5½
USFreh cv5s81	1	174	174	174	+1⅛
US Gyp 4⅞s91	52	68⅛	68¼	68⅛	— ¾
US Leas 7⅞s74	71	104¼	102⅞	104	+1
US Plywd 8s96	101	98	95⅛	98	+2⅜
US Smlt 5⅛s93	270	71½	69½	71	
USSmlt 5⅜s95	15	61½	60⅛	61	+2½
US Stl 7⅛s2001	235	98½	96½	98½	+1⅞
US Steel 4⅝s96	256	63⅛	62⅛	63	+ ¼
US Steel 4½s86	28	73¼	72¼	73⅛	—1⅜
US Steel 4s83	7	72¾	72⅛	72¾	+ ¼
Unit Ut 9⅛s75	16	107	106	107	+1
UnitUtil cv5s93	89	88⅛	85⅜	87	—1⅜
Univ OP 6⅜s93	6	82½	82½	82½	
Unver Cpl 7¼s	901	94	89½	93	+3½
Vanad 4⅛s76	18	84¼	84	84	— ¼
VerNucl 9⅛s98	61	106½	105	106	— ½
VaEIPw 3⅝s86	45	69	68⅛	68⅛	
VaE Pw 3⅜s81	18	67	67	67	—1
VaE Pw 2⅜s75	54	87	86⅛	86⅛	+ ½
Va ElPw 2⅞s79	30	73	73	73	
VirgRy inc4s08	28	75½	75	75½	+ ½
Virg Ry 4s83	2	66½	66½	66½	
Virg Ry 3s95	25	50¼	50¼	50¼	
Wabash 7⅝s77	29	100¼	100	100¼	+ ¼
Wabash 4⅛s91	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	
Wag El 6⅜s88	14	81	79⅞	80½	+ ½
Wald Ov fn5⅛s88	15	71	71	71	
Walgrn 5⅛s91	52	105½	104¼	105½	+1¼
Wall Mu 6½s91	166	98½	95½	96	— ½
Wash G 8⅛s75	30	108	106	106	—1
WeenUn 5⅛s93	21	52¾	52⅛	52¾	
vlWShr s2361f	27	16½	15¼	16½	— ¾
vlWShr 4s2361r	31	15½	15	15	
WnAir L 5⅛s93	145	105	102⅝	104	+1⅜
Wn Elec 8⅝s95	31	105½	105	105⅝	+ ⅜
Wn Pac 5s84	7	49½	48⅝	49	—1
Wn Pac 5s84reg	4	49½	49½	49½	
WnUnCp 7⅛s95	554	126½	121	126½	+4
WnUnT 8.45s96	141	99	96⅝	99	+1⅜
WnUnTel 6⅞s89	12	81	78⅝	78⅝	—3⅛
WnUnTel 5s87	30	78	66	68	—2
WnUn Tel 5s92	23	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	
WestgEl 8⅝s95	5	106	106	106	+1
Weyrh 8⅝s2000	10	166	105	105	
Weyrhsr 8⅛s76	75	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	— ¾
Weyerh 7.65s94	15	97	97	97	
Weyerh 5.20s91	40	73⅛	72	73⅛	+2⅜
Wheel S 3⅛s75	5	76½	76⅛	76½	
WhiteCn 5⅛s92	223	101	94	101	+6⅛
WhiteMt 6⅛s89	10	78	78	78	—1
WhiteMt 5⅛s93	22	72⅛	72	72⅛	+ ⅜
Whittkr 4⅛s88	1749	61½	57½	61¼	+1⅞
Wickes 5⅛s94	137	93	90½	93	
Will Ros 5⅛s89	55	90½	89⅞	90	—1½
Wms Cos 11s81	127	108½	107	107½	— ½
WisEIP 2⅞s76	35	82¼	82⅛	82¼	— ¼
Wis Tel 7⅛2007	15	93½	93½	93½	
WitcoCh 4⅛s93	39	74	74	74	— ⅞
Woolwth 7⅛s96	6	96½	95⅞	96½	+1¼
Wornet 5⅛s94	18	98½	97	98½	— ½
Xerox cv6s95	1267	137½	132½	137½	+4½
YonkEP 2⅝s76	22	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	
YngSt 10⅛s2000	40	109	108	109	+1
ZapNor 4⅝s88	69	82	79½	82	+2⅞
Zap N 4⅝s88B	73	82	79	81¼	+2⅜
Zap N 4⅝s88C	138	82	79¼	81⅛	+2⅜
Zayre cv5⅛s94	195	124⅛	121	121	—2
Zurn In 5⅛s94	256	93	91⅛	93	

Foreign Bonds

Bonds	Sales in $1,000	High	Low	Last	Net ch'ge
Amst fn5¾s73	2	96	96	96	
Antioq 3s78	1	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	
Austrl fn6½s77	4	97½	97½	97½	
Austr fn5½s79	2	95	95	95	
Aust 5½s82Jan	5	81½	81¼	81½	
Aust fn5½sJan	3	81½	81½	81½	
Austral fn5s78	1	95	95	95	
Austr fn4⅝s73	2	95	95	95	
Austrl fn5½s73	15	114⅝	114	114	
Belgm fn5½s76	5	95	95	95	
Canada 2⅜s74	4	87⅛	87⅛	87⅜	— ⅜
Cauca V 3s78	1	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	
Chile 3s93	2	45½	45½	45½	
CopnT fn5⅛s78	2	86½	86½	86½	
CredP fn5½s79	17	58	88	88	
Cuba 4⅛s77f	50	12	11½	11½	— ¼
Denmk 4⅛s82	10	88	88	88	
Denmrk fn6s85	5	84½	84½	84½	
Den fn5⅛s78	2	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	
Europ fn5⅛s75	2	91½	91½	91½	
Eur I fn5⅛s84	8	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	
Germany 5s80	1	95	95	95	
German fn4s72	1	88½	88½	88½	
ISE F fn4⅛s86	5	146½	146½	146½	
ItalPUt fn3s77	4	90	90	90	
ItalRep 3s77	2	89	89	89	
ItalRep fn3s77	4	90	90	90	
Jamaic 6⅞s81	25	79	77½	77½	+1½
Jap fn5⅛s74	5	97	97	97	
Jap fn5½s80	6	86	86	86	
viKreu 5s59xf	1	1½	1½	1½	— ½
Mexico 6⅛s79	7	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
Nippon fn6s76	1	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	
Nippon fn6s77	8	92½	92	92	
Norw fn5⅛s76	10	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	
Norw fn5⅛s77	6	92	92	92	
Norw fn5⅛s73	6	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	
Nova Scot 9s76	45	103½	103	103	—3
Oslo fn6⅛s77	1	94½	94½	94½	
Oslo fn5½s73	10	97½	97½	97½	
Oslo fn5½s84	2	77½	77½	77½	
Philipp 6⅛s80	18	72½	72½	72½	—2
Portugal In 7s76	7	101	101	101	
Silesa 4½s 58xf	3	9½	9½	9½	
So Ital fn5½s74	6	98½	98½	98½	

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Units of Account

Afr. du Sud 8⅛-82	101	102
Cassa Mezzogiorno 6½-78	91	92
Centrest 6¾-85	102½	103¼
C.P.E. 7⅛-80	97½	98½
Com. Fed. Elect. 8⅛-86	85	86
Com. Fed. Elect 8⅛-78	101	102
Copenh. County 7⅛-84	95½	97
Copenh. County 6⅛-90	95	96
C.O.P 6¾-77	98	99
Electr. Supp. Bd. 8½-86	99	100
Escom 7⅛-78	97	98
Escom 6½-80	105½	106½
Europ. Coal Steel 5¾-86	89	90
Manitoba 7⅛-89	85	86
Manitoba 9⅛-82	106	107
Norges Kommunalb. 5½-83	90½	91¼
Norges Kommunalb. 7⅛-86	88½	89¼
Redernes 8⅛-80	97½	98½
Reed 6⅛-83	91	92
Sacor 6⅛-77	99	100
Scotland 6⅛-84	99½	100½
SNCF 7⅛-80	98¼	99¾
Watney 7⅛-84	93	94
Pechiney 5⅛-75	103¼	104¼
Philips 8-74	102½	103½
Shell Française 8⅛-75	102½	103½

Guilders

AEG 8¼-75	103¼	104¾
AKZO 8½-74	103¼	104½
Alge Bank Ned 8-75	101½	102½
Amro Bank 8-75	104	105
Bayer 8⅛-75	103¾	104¾
Chevron 8-78	102	103
Eur. Inv. Bank 8⅛-75	102½	103½
General Elect. 8⅛-75	104	105
General Tele 8⅛-75	103¼	104¼
Hoechst 5⅛-75	103¾	104¾
IBM 8-78	104¾	105¾
KLM 8⅛-78	103½	104½

European Currency Units*

Afr du Sud 8⅛-86	99	100
CECA 8⅛-85	103	104
ENEL 7⅛-86	103½	104½
Eurofima 7⅛-81	94	98
Interfrigo 7½-86	101¼	102¼

* For trading in D.M.

Deutsche Marks (Average Price)

Brit. Elec. Council 7½-84	99
Burmah 8½-85	104¾
CPP 8⅛-85	104
CNT 8⅛-83	105½
Conoco 8½-70/85	103¼
Daimler 8-85	102⅞
Denmark 8½-85	106½
Dunlop 8⅛-85	104
Escom 8½-85	102⅝
Hoogovens 8⅛-85	106½
ICI 8½-85	105½
Ind. Bank Japan 8⅛-85	103¼
Ind. Bank Japan 7-83	98½
Kansai 8¾-84	91⅞
Ireland 8½-85	103¼
Ireland 7½-84	94½
ISE 7-84	89⅞
KLM 8½-85	105½
Norges Komm. 8½-85	105
Queens Alum. 8½-85	100¼
So. Africa 8½-85	103¼
Tenneco 7½-84	97½
TRW 7½-84	97¾
World Bank 8½-80	107
Yokohama 7-84	94

Bank Stock Quotations

Closing prices of the week's trading

	Bid	Asked
AmBk&TrCoPa	23	23¾
Bankamerica	66¾	80⅛
BkCommerceNY	50	32
Bank of N.J.	39	42
BaystateCorp	38¾	39¼
CentJBk&Tr	14½	15
CenNBkClev	28½	29¼
CentNBChic	31	34
CentStBkBkl	11½	12½
ClevelandTrust	90	90¾
Comm.Tr.N.J.	26	27
ConnNBBridge	20¼	21¾
DetroitBk&Tr	53	53½
Fidelity Bank	43½	44
FifThirCinn	20¼	30¼
1st&MerNBRich	42	42½
1st Bancorp	4½	5
1st Chicago C	84	84⅜
1st NB Cinn	24½	25½
1st NB Maryl	37¼	38½
1st Nat B N.J.	47	52
1stPaBkPhil	35¼	35⅝
1st Security	48	46
1stWestchNB	52	55
FranklinNBNY	43½	44½
GirardTrBPhil	55⅜	58½
HarrisTrBkChic	56	56½
HudsonTrUO	21½	22½
IndValBTrPhil	24⅞	25⅜
LincolnIstBank	37⅞	30⅜
LongIslandTr	27¾	28½
Mellon N Bk Pit	55½	56
Merch Bk NY	86	68
NatCityBkClev	60	60½
NComBkAlbany	41	43
NatComBkRuth	36	37
NEnMerBoston	25⅞	26⅜
NJ Nat Bk	21⅜	22¼
NorthnTrChicago	71½	72½
Phil Nat Bk	42½	43¼
Pitts Nat Bk	39⅛	39⅝
ProvNBPhile	27¼	27¾
Repub.NB N.Y.	20½	27½
RoyalNBN.Y.	30¾	31¼
Secur.Pac.NB	32½	32⅞
ShawinAssBost	67¾	58½
SthJerseyNB	47	49
St.BkAlbany	41	43
StStrB Boston	42½	43¼
TrustCo.N.J.	14⅛	15
UnTrMaryland	61½	53
U.S.TrustN.Y.	54¼	55
ValleyNBLI	33½	80½
VirginiaNBkBS	28	28½

Insurance Stocks

..licty Ins .12	6	6½	
..mBnkrsFla .40	30¼	31	
..mBkrsLfFla .20b	15⅛	15⅝	
..m Family Life †	41⅞	42⅝	+ ½
..mFidel Lie	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
..mFoundersLfe 06.d	18	19	
..m Guaranty	7⅞	8⅝	— ¼
..mHeritageLf .24	12¾	12⅝	— ⅛
..mIncomeLf †	15⅛	15⅞	+ ⅛
..mIntlGrp .50b	81	81¼	+ ½
..m Intl Grp cvpf 2	120	122	+1
..m Inv Life	8½	9	
MIC Corp .04	17⅛	17⅝	+ ⅛
..m N Ins Galv .38	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅜
..m Pioneer Corp	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
..mReinsurNY 2	77⅝	78⅛	+ ¼
..mReserve .32	54¼	55	
..m StatesLife .05g	18⅛	19	— ⅛
..ssoc Madison	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
..MA Corp .40	17⅛	19⅛	— ¼
..ankersNatLife .15g	27¼	27¾	+ ½
..ankers Secur	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
..enefic Nat Corp	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
..eneficStdCpA .40	14⅝	15⅛	— ⅛
..enefic St Co B .40	14⅝	15⅛	— ⅛
..alif Westn St .40	19⅛	19⅝	
..apital Hold .44	37½	27⅞	— ⅛
..hase Nat Life	24⅞	26⅛	+3½
..hesaike Lf A	6⅞	7⅛	— ⅛
..hesapeake Lf B	6⅞	7⅛	
..hubb Corp 16.0	47⅛	47⅝	+ ⅛
..oastalStLf .25g	12⅜	12⅞	— ⅛
..ollege Univ	13⅛	14⅛	
..olonialLfe&Acc .28	52⅛	53	
..olonialPenn .20	45⅛	45⅝	
..olumbia National	5	5½	— ⅛
..ombineIns .40a	46⅞	47⅛	+ ⅛
..onnGenInsur .84	61½	61⅞	— ¼
..onsum Nat Lf	5⅛	6	
..ontAmLife 1.08	22½	24	
..riterionIns .40	83½	84⅛	+ ⅛
..rownLifeIns 6.4	25	25½	
..rum&Forster 1.80	62	63½	
..rum&For pf 2.40	100¼	102	
..urhem Life .60	19¼	19⅞	
..RC Corp †	69⅛	70⅛	+1¼
..astern Life	9	9½	
..mpire Gen	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
..mployrsCos 1.20a	41	43	
..mployersGroup 2.80	92	92¾	
..quitLfWash .44	19⅛	20	+1½
..xcel Invest	11⅛	12⅛	
..xcelsiorNY .50	18⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
..amily Life †	22	22½	— ⅛
..armerNew Wld	39⅛	39⅝	+ ½
..armersGrp 22.0	92	93	— ½
..idelCpVa .20	11⅛	11⅝	
..idelUnLife .25g	26½	37⅛	
..t Am Finan .20	25	25½	+ ½
..t Colony Life	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
..t Executiva Cp	7¾	8⅛	— ⅛
..tFederalLife .52	24½	26	
..tMigin NoCar	12⅛	12½	
..undainLf Am	3⅛	3⅝	— ⅛
..anders Finl	2⅞	3⅛	
..anklinLife .50	10½	10⅞	
.. Enterprises	3⅝	3⅞	
..m Reinsuranc	233	241	
..eorge Wash Cp	6½	6⅞	
..i Intl Cp	17⅞	18⅛	+ ¼
..obeCapital .01a	5⅛	6	— ⅛
..obeLfeAcc †	24	24⅛	— ¼
..vtEmployIns 1.20a	76⅞	71¼	— ⅜
..vtEmpLfe .24	42⅞	43⅛	+ ¼
..eat Cmwlth Lf	7⅞	8⅛	— ⅛
.. Eastern Megl	6⅞	9⅛	
..SouthnLife .32	12⅛	12	— ⅛
..West Life 1.40	43⅛	45	
..amilton Intl Cp	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
..amilton Nat Lfe	4⅛	4⅞	
..anover Insur 1	35⅛	36	— ⅛
..artfdStmBoiler 14.4	47	43	+ ⅛
..meBenefCp .64	26⅛	26⅝	+ ¼
..me Secur .42a	19½	16	
..raceMann .07g	11⅛	11½	
..dep Amer Life			
..depLibrty Life	3⅞	4⅛	
..dependlL&A .72	32⅛	32⅞	
..dianaIns .64b	22	22½	
..egon Cp .20	10¼	10½	— ⅝
..terfincl .05a	7⅞	8⅛	
..ll Holding	7⅞	8⅛	
..terstateCp .10g	22¼	27⅛	— ⅛
..v Guaranty Lfe	14½	16	
..ffersonNatLfe .20	13½	14	
Kemperco Co .60	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
Ky Central Lf .16	7⅝	7⅝	
LACOP Corp	6⅛	6⅞	— ⅛
LamarLfe .60g	29	31	
LibertyNatLfe .35	28¼	23⅛	— ½
LifeInsurGa .48	27	27½	+ ⅛
Life Inv Inc	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
Lifesurance Cp	5⅝	5⅞	+ ¼
LincolnAm Cp	2¾	3	— ⅛
Lincoln Cons .10e	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
Line Income Lf .40a	10⅞	11⅛	
LoneStar Lfe	11½	12¼	—1¼
Louisiana So Lf	17⅛	18⅛	
LoyalAmLfe Ins	7⅛	8	
ManchLfeCas †	5⅛	5¼	
ManhattanLfe .72d	6½	7	+ ½
Mass Gen Lf	10¼	10½	
Mercury Gen .20	22⅞	23⅛	+ ¼
Midwn Nat Ohio	9¼	18	
MidwUnLfe .30d	0½	21	+ ⅜
Mission Equities .20	26	26½	+1½
ModernSec Lfe	3	2½	
MonarchCap .43d	25	25⅛	— ¼
MonumntlCp .37g	63⅛	69	
MutualSavLf .09g	11½	11⅞	— ¼
NLT Corp .24g	34⅞	34⅞	— ¼
NN Corp 1.80	61¼	62	+2
Nal Life Fla	3¼	3½	
Nat Old Line .20	9½	9¾	
NatReserveLf .35	17⅛	19⅛	+ ¼
Nat Westn Lf	7½	7¾	
Nationwd A	12	12⅛	— ⅛
Nationwide Line .50	24⅛	25⅛	
NorAmLfCas .15g	9⅛	9	
North Cent .10	5½	6	
NocasltnsHartf 1.20	34	35	
Nowst Mut Life	24⅛	24⅞	
NorthwsNatLf .12g	22	22½	— ⅛
Occidental Lf .10	4⅞	5⅛	— ⅛
Ohio Casualty 0.0	52¾	52⅞	— ⅛
Old Line Life .30	25	26½	+1½
Old Repub Inl .45b	33⅝	34⅛	+ ⅛
Pac Std Life	5½	5½	— ⅛
Pasquaney Bay	24	25	
Peorless Ins .30	15	15⅛	+ ¼
PeninsularLf .12g	14½	15⅛	
Penn Life	37¼	27⅞	
Penn Life Units			
Penn Life wt	26⅛	27	— ¼
Phila Life .40b	15⅛	16⅛	
Piedmont Man	17⅛	18⅛	+ ½
Preferred Risk	21⅜	22⅛	
Pres Life	6	6½	
ProtectiveLife .40	13⅛	13⅞	+1
ProvidLfNO .33	12	12⅛	+ ¼
Provid Lf&Acc .80	76⅛	79	
Pyramid Lfe .20g	14⅛	15⅛	
Rep Nat Life .20	18⅛	18⅞	
Richmond Corp †	43	43½	— ½
Safeco 1.35	75⅛	75⅞	— ¼
Safeco pf .90	25⅛	26	— ¼
St Paul Ins Co 1.12	67⅛	67⅝	+1¼
Seabord Cp un	3⅛	4	
SecurityConnLf †	15¾	16½	+ ½
SecurityCorp 2	31⅛	22¼	+ ¼
SecLife&Acc .30	20⅛	20⅞	+ ¼
Southland Life 1	47⅛	43	— ⅛
Southwsin Life Ins 1	46	46½	+ ⅛
Std Life Ins .20	9½	10⅛	
Sld Sec Life	11⅞	12¼	+ ¼
Statesman Grp	8⅛	9⅛V	
Surety Life .03g	3⅛	4	
Time Noding .40	17	17⅞	
UNAC Intl	27	28	+ ¼
Unicoa	16¾	17⅛	
Union Fidelity	35½	36	
UnitAmerLife †	5⅝	6½	
Unit Benefit Life 2	244	249	+2
UnitFireIns .20g	15	16	
Unit Founders Life	5	5¼	— ¼
UnitLiberty Life	15	16	+ ¼
Unit Life&Acc .10	22⅛	22¾	
Unit Sav Life	9⅛	10	+ ¼
UnitSvcsLfe .30b	28⅝	28⅞	— ½
Variable An Life	17	17⅝	
Vico Corp	8⅛	8⅝	— ½
Victory Life Ins .50	55	57	
Washington Nat .68	29⅝	30½	
WashgtnNat pf2.50	40½	41½	
WestnCas&S 1.43	71½	72	+1½
WestnStatesLife .15d	6⅛	7½	
Windsor Life	4⅞	5⅛	
WiscNatLife .62	24	25½	+ ⅛
WorldSvcLife .10g	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Zenith United	4⅝	5	

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Week Ended June 6, 1971

	Sales	High	Low	Close	Chg.
AmT&T	664,000	44¾	44⅛	44⅝	— ¼
PennCent	634,500	6⅞	4⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
UnvstyCp	528,600	38⅛	33⅛	37⅞	+ 3⅛
MattelInc	480,600	42⅝	38⅛	41⅛	— 1⅜
Greyhound	458,400	22⅛	19⅞	22⅛	+ 2⅛
Honeywell	421,700	108⅞	104⅝	107⅛	+ 3⅛
DelmarPLt	420,700	17⅝	16⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Natomas	409,100	98⅝	87½	98⅞	+12⅛
LingTemV	398,800	18⅛	14⅛	15	+ ⅜
BraniffAir	396,600	11⅝	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅜
LingTemwl	389,500	15⅞	13⅛	14⅞	+ 1⅛
AmEIPw	377,300	28	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
TelexCorp	347,300	17⅝	15⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
CampSoup	345,000	32⅛	31⅛	32	+ ⅛
EastnAirL	340,200	26⅛	22⅞	23⅛	— ⅛
Nortind	310,100	30⅛	23	30⅛	+ 2⅛
Texecoinc	302,700	35⅛	35	35⅛	— ⅛
IntNickel	278,800	38	36	36⅛	— 1
UnivOilPd	276,700	23⅜	20⅛	22⅛	+ 5⅛

Issues traded in: 1,819.

Advances: 1,157; declines: 496; unchanged: 166.

New highs: 152; lows: 13.

Volume	All stocks
Last week	62,870,390 shares
Week ago	66,065,170 shares
Year ago	71,960,990 shares
Jan. 1 to date:	
1971	1,877,484,896 shares
1970	1,206,088,511 shares
1969	1,226,005,041 shares

American Exchange

Week Ended June 5, 1971

	Sales	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Vanguard	461,700	2⅛	1⅞	2	— ⅜
LoewsThwt	339,800	25⅛	24	28	+ 3
Syntex	334,200	74½	69⅝	70⅛	+ ¾
BrnfAirwd	317,000	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝	+ 1⅛
McCullOil	244,600	30⅛	27⅞	28⅛	— ⅞

Volume: 17,344,530 shares.

Year to date: 552,948,510 shares.

Issues traded in: 1,224.

Advances: 657; declines: 416; unchanged: 251.

New '71 highs: 90; lows: 88.

Treasury Bills

Due	Bid	Asked	Yield
June 10	4.50	3.78	3.83
June 17	4.25	3.75	3.81
June 22	3.85	3.55	5.60
June 24	4.12	3.73	3.78
June 30	4.02	3.62	3.69
July 1	4.17	3.90	3.96
July 8	4.18	3.94	4.01
July 15	4.31	4.00	4.07
July 22	4.23	4.02	4.10
July 29	4.24	4.08	4.11
July 31	4.29	4.04	4.12
Aug. 5	4.25	4.12	4.21
Aug. 12	4.25	4.12	4.21
Aug. 19	4.25	4.12	4.22
Aug. 26	4.25	4.12	4.22
Aug. 31	4.26	4.05	4.15
Sept. 3	4.33	4.25	4.35
Sept. 9	4.33	4.12	4.32
Sept. 16	4.32	4.11	4.22
Sept. 23	4.32	4.12	4.23
Sept. 30	4.31	4.12	4.23
Oct. 7	4.34	4.15	4.27
Oct. 14	4.35	4.16	4.28
Oct. 21	4.35	4.15	4.29
Oct. 28	4.35	4.16	4.29
Oct. 31	4.25	4.10	4.29
Nov. 4	4.47	4.30	4.44
Nov. 11	4.47	4.30	4.44
Nov. 18	4.49	4.40	4.55
Nov. 26	4.50	4.35	4.50
Nov. 30	4.39	4.10	4.37
Dec. 2	4.42	4.23	4.38
Jan. 31, '72	4.56	4.44	4.64
Feb. 29	4.75	4.69	4.83
Mar. 31	4.79	4.83	4.70
April 30	4.88	4.87	4.83
May 31	4.74	4.67	4.82
Bond '92-'87, 4¼s	77.0	78.0	6.11
Bond '93-'88, 4s	74.14	75.14	6.04

Market Averages

Week Ended June 6, 1971

Dow Jones

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
30 Indust.	929.60	903.74	922.15	+14.34
20 Transp.	227.38	218.29	225.69	+ 8.29
15 Utils	115.13	112.89	114.33	— 0.09
65 Comb.	308.56	289.55	307.29	+ 8.29
Standard & Poor's				
500 Stocks	103.07	99.22	101.30	+ 1.87

N.Y. Stock Market

(Continued from Page 9)

tions, factory orders and inventory-building plans, as well as the ongoing parade of industrial price increases in metals, chemicals and plastics.

Not surprisingly, the latest government survey of industry's plans to build new plants and equipment showed a drop from the previous survey. With business only operating at three-quarters of existing capacity and the general economic recovery still far from dramatic, American industry has little incentive at the moment to start a new spree of capital spending.

Plans now call for an increase of only 2.7 percent in total capital outlays this year to $81.85 billion. Three months ago the projected increase was 4.3 percent, while last year's actual expenditures showed a rise of 5.5 percent.

The decline in April's factory orders was 1.9 percent, with durable goods down 3.7 percent. Meanwhile a McGraw-Hill survey found that aggregate inventories this year might rise by only 4.3 percent, compared with an average annual increase of 6.1 percent for the last decade.

None of the unfavorable economic developments exerted any adverse effects on the financial markets. The markets were looking beyond the current data and anticipating better days ahead.

In company with the stock market's impressive upturn last week was a rather rousing rally in the bond market. Bond prices advanced sharply, pushing interest rates down more than half a percentage point from their levels of mid-May.

Utility Bonds

If high-grade utility bonds are used as a gauge, bond yields dropped to 7.73 percent last Thursday from 8.18 percent a week before and from 8.32 percent two weeks earlier. In the terms that bond dealers use, that's a drop of 59 basis points—a very pronounced movement for so short a period.

The market ended the week moderately higher on a broad front in stepped-up trading. Some of the leading stock indexes scored their best gains in three months. There were 1,157 issues that advanced, 496 that declined and 166 that closed unchanged.

The Dow Jones Industrial Stock Average climbed 14.34 points for the week to 922.15 and the New York Times combined average of 50 stocks rose 12.96 to 545.84. Among the broader indicators of price movements, the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index was up 1.67 to 101.30 and the New York Stock Exchange composite gained 1.03 to 55.95.

Volume for the four-session post-holiday week aggregated 62.8 million shares, against 66 million for the five sessions of the preceding week.

American Telephone, the nation's most widely owned stock, also ranked last week as the most heavily traded issue. Interest centered on Ma Bell's new equity financing that amounts to nearly $1.4 billion. The common stock slipped 1/4 to 44 5/8 on a turnover of 664,000 shares. On Thursday, it traded ex-rights for its new convertible preferred issue. These rights closed on Friday at 11/32 (34.37 cents), or down 1/64 (1.56 cents).

Both the rights and the preferred stock, which finished the week at 57, up 1/8, traded on a "when-issued" basis. One preferred share requires 20 rights and $50.

Eurobonds

(Continued from Page 9)

picked up from the early week lows and closed with little change from the week-earlier levels. However, the volume of business remained at its atrophied level and the price movement was generally ascribed to dealers moving into position on the expectation that investors would soon be back in force.

There were three issues priced during the week. Demonstrating how hungry the market is for a U.S. convertible, the Inter-Continental Hotels Corp. 7 percent issue was priced at par with the unusual feature of no conversion premium. From March 1972, it is convertible into Pan American common stock at $18 a share—the price on the New York Stock Exchange the day the terms were fixed. Generally, the conversion price is over the current price.

The 50 million DM issue from Comalco Investments Europe and the 75 million DM offering from Saab-Scania, both announced before the freeze on new issues, were priced at 99 and carry coupons of 7 3/4 percent.

These bonds have been sold. The announcement appears as a matter of record only.

LE NICKEL

U. S. $ 20,000,000

9 % Bonds 1971-1986

BANQUE ROTHSCHILD

LEHMAN BROTHERS Incorporated — SMITH, BARNEY & CO. Incorporated

BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE — N.M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS Limited

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June 1, 1971

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LEVERAGED CAPITAL HOLDINGS N.V.

Notice of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Leveraged Capital Holdings N.V. has been called by the Manager, Intimis Management Company N.V. The Meeting will take place at Fulkstraat 6, Willemstad, Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles on 30th June 1971, at 10.30 a.m.

AGENDA

1) To consider the Report by the Manager of the Company on the business and the conduct of its affairs during the first fiscal year ended 31st December 1970.
2) To consider and, if thought fit, approve the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of 31st December 1970, the Profit and Loss Account for the period 10th July 1969 to 31st December 1970, as audited by the Independent Accountants of the Company.
3) To waive the payment of a cash dividend on the shares and pay out the amounts to the holders of profit sharing certificates as provided for under Expenses of the Profit and Loss Account for the first financial year ended 31st December 1970.
4) To ratify, confirm and approve the acts of the Management and the Supervisory Board since the inception of the Company.
5) To reelect the present Members of the Supervisory Board and the Manager, Intimis Management Company N.V., or alternatively The Offshore Management Company N.V.
6) Any other business.

The items mentioned under 1) up to and including 5) are recommended by the Supervisory Board for approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
Details may be obtained from the offices of the Company at Fulkstraat 6, Willemstad, Curaçao or from the Paying Agent, Pierson, Heldring & Pierson, Herengracht 214, Amsterdam. Shareholders will be admitted to the Meeting on presentation of their certificates or of vouchers which may be obtained from the Paying Agent against delivery of certificates on or before 23rd June 1971.

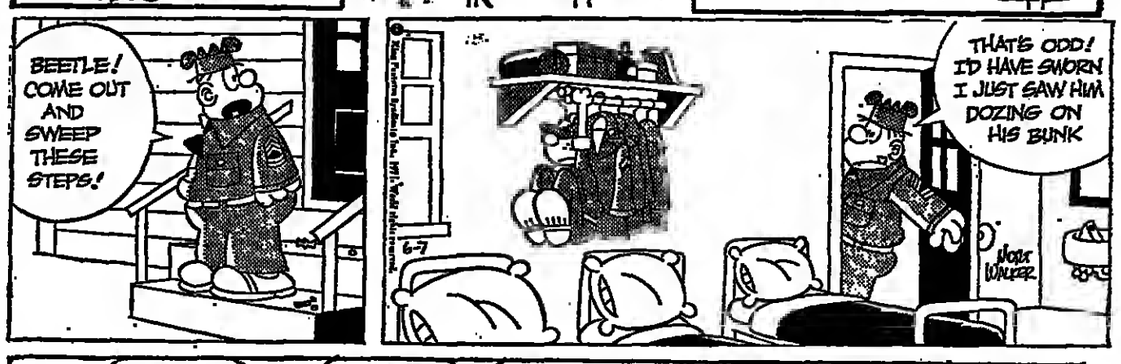
7th June, 1971. — INTIMIS MANAGEMENT COMPANY N.V.

PEANUTS

B.C.

L'IL ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY



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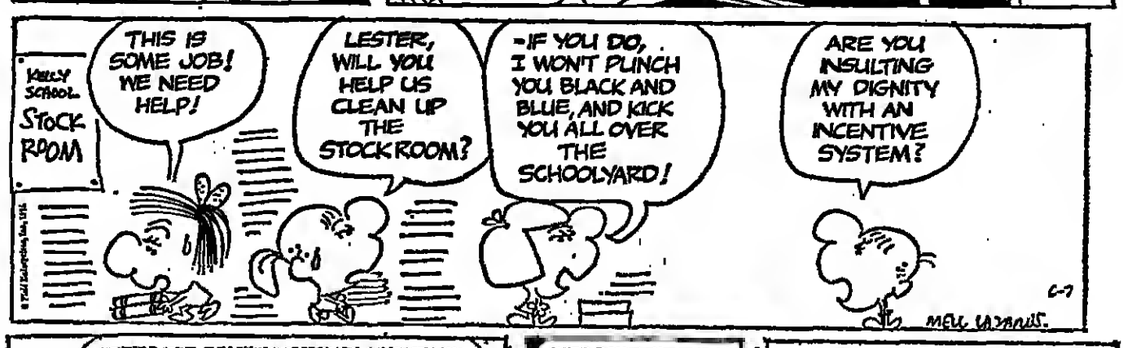

BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of JD

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

With all the hands in view it is not difficult to see that seven diamonds is a virtual certainty on the diagramed deal, while seven clubs has very little chance. This is one of the well-known situations in which the four-four fit will produce one more trick than a five-four fit. Playing in diamonds, the fifth club provides a discard for a losing spade, while in clubs there are only 12 obvious tricks.

The North-South team was able to diagnose this in the bidding. In the sequence shown, one club was "Precision," promising 16 or more high-card points, and the remaining bidding followed natural lines.

North revealed a balanced distribution at his second turn, and South showed a secondary diamond suit. After North had given a club preference, there were two cue-bids. South's next cue-bid of five spades was a clear try for a grand slam, and North accepted the invitation. Because of the possibility of an advantage from the four-four fit, he bid seven diamonds rather than seven clubs.

South had no trouble in seven diamonds. He took the opening space jack with the king—the ace would have been a slight mistake—and cashed the heart ace. He continued by taking three rounds of trumps, with the king, jack and queen, and ruffed dummy's remaining heart.

It was then only a matter of reaching the dummy without permitting West to ruff. Any way would have worked, but South judged to play a spade. It seemed to him that West was slightly more likely to have begun with a void club than a singleton spade.

It was ironic that North-South would not have lost if they had reached the unsound contract of seven clubs. As the cards lie, a squeeze against West can be maneuvered in the major suits.

NORTH (D)
♠ A 7 2
♡ Q 3
◇ A Q 8 4
♣ K J 6 3

WEST
♠ J 10 9 5 3
♡ K 10 6
◇ 10 9 6 3
♣ 8

EAST
♠ Q 4
♡ J 9 8 7 5 4 2
◇ 7
♣ 10 7 2

SOUTH
♠ K 8 6
♡ A
◇ K J 5 2
♣ A Q 9 5 4

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♣	Pass	2 ♣	Pass
2 N.T.	Pass	3 ◇	Pass
4 ♣	Pass	4 ♡	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	5 ♠	Pass
7 ◇ ●	Pass	Pass	Pass
			Pass

West led the spade jack.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

DENNIS THE MENACE

JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PLIMB

RIMEN

BYSTUL

NOWWIN

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

THE

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: BLOOM DAUNT CEMENT JAILED
Answer: *That certain feeling!*—"NO DOUBT"

BOOKS

AMERICA, INC.: Who Owns and Operates the United State

By Morton Mintz & Jerry S. Cohen. Dial. 424 pp.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

APPALLING statistic: According to the editors of Anti-Trust Law and Economics Review: "The annual cost of monopoly and related industrial crimes to the American consumer" is somewhere between $174 and $231 billion, the magnitude of which figures can best be appreciated when compared with the $27 billion spent on the Vietnam war in 1969 or with the country's total 1969 crime bill of $32 billion.

Suspicious coincidence: According to the late Drew Pearson and his associate Jack Anderson, while Dwight D. Eisenhower was President and making decisions extremely favorable to the oil industry, the upkeep of his Gettysburg farm was paid by three oilmen, to the tune of $500,000.

Fact of business life clothed in wit: Testifying before the Senate Subcommittee on Anti-trust and Monopoly on corporation accounting methods, accountant Abraham J. Briloff observed that "a balance sheet is like a Bikini bathing suit—what it reveals is interesting; what it conceals is vital."

The drift of these and thousands of similar items, as put together by Morton Mintz and Jerry S. Cohen in "America, Inc.: Who Owns and Operates the United States": Big business runs America; what's more, big business is getting bigger and is running America into the ground.

The formation of unwieldy conglomerates goes on apace, with companies like Textron, Inc., into everything from aircraft (Bell) to zippers (Talon). The watchdog media are asleep and lost in dreams of monopoly and other bones of conflicting interest. The politician is a commodity to be purchased with the campaign-contribution dollar. The regulatory agencies put more energy into being agents than into regulating. And withal the public interest is damned and the ideal of the human individual is made a mockery. This, along with qualifications and supporting evidence, is what Mintz, a reporter for The Washington Post, and Cohen, chief counsel and staff director of the Senate Anti-Trust and Monopoly Subcommittee, are saying here.

Now, several objections to their book can legitimately be raised. Yes, what they say has been said before. True, they have done what is essentially a cut-and-paste job, pieced together scraps from other people's books, articles, reportage, and official testimony; and pieced together somewhat arbitrarily to put the worst possible light on things. And unquestionably, their "conclusions and recommendations"—in which they advocate primarily "that federal chartering replace state ing of corporations" an darily a whole shopping regulatory measures—re like a prescription fo glycerin tablets than an to cure the heart of the

On balance, however, tnes of this book prevail. one, "A Tour Through a Concentration," in wh authors effectively refut guments for corporate that John Kenneth Gal forth in his "The New I State," is an original and ing view of the current scene. And Wall Street' belated disenchantment vogue of synergism (2 equals 5; or, aircraft plu equals new emergency systems) would seem to authors out.

Their explanation of Nixonomists' fight agair tion through monetary policies has only succe driving prices higher (de off, all right; but nonco industries like steel ha adjust by raising prices step) is lucid and consis their larger argument.

Some of the material have dug up from sources is most edifying 40-year-old correspond tween Lammot Du Po dent of E. I. Du Pont de and Co., and Alfred P. General Motors, over th of whether or not to e cars with safety glass. Du Pont: "I would ye rather spend the same money in improving o other ways because I th the standpoint of selfish it would be a very mu investment. You can haps, that I am selfish, ness is selfish. We charitable institution— trying to make a profi stockholders."

But perhaps the mo thing about this book— its nuts-and-bolts app what's wrong with Am in the very fact of it on known and publish rials. It takes news of us have heard, half been dimly aware of, o every day in our daily the stories of price-fix electric and drug ind campaign contributio mysterious sources, measures not taken, of gas heater, power law an act of corporate puts it all together kind of appalling sense. step is now up to Ral who wrote the book's in

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt York Times book revie

CROSSWORD

By Wi

ACROSS
1 Withered
5 Network
9 Arabs' robes
13 Trolley sound
15 Golden and Iron
16 Tree trunk
17 Simile of physical power
20 Cheer
21 Pirate's gold
22 Asian palm
23 Landon
24 Peer Gynt's mother
26 Method: Abbr.
27 Concomitant of 17 Across
33 Levantine vessels
34 Beverage
35 Close
39 Division word
40 Worth
42 Forbidden
43 Impudent talk
44 Craftsmanship
45 Employs
46 Ailing
50 ——gratia artis
53 Beast
54 Part of Old World: Abbr.
55 Heavyweight brothers
57 Traffic sign
58 Kitts and Louis
61 Concomitant of 46 Across
66 Potato
67 West Indian shrub
68 Sky, in Naples
69 Photo solution
70 Bulldog's home
71 Gush forth

DOWN
1 Cliff
2 Girl's name
3 Imprudent
4 Gateway: Abbr.
5 Eloped
6 Nog ingredient
7 Beverage
8 Letter
9 Clerical title
10 Prize fights
11 Bowler's place
12 Markets
14 Sounds of anguish
18 Heraldic border
19 Biblical brother
24 Hun of legend
25 Printing word
27 Egyptian goddess
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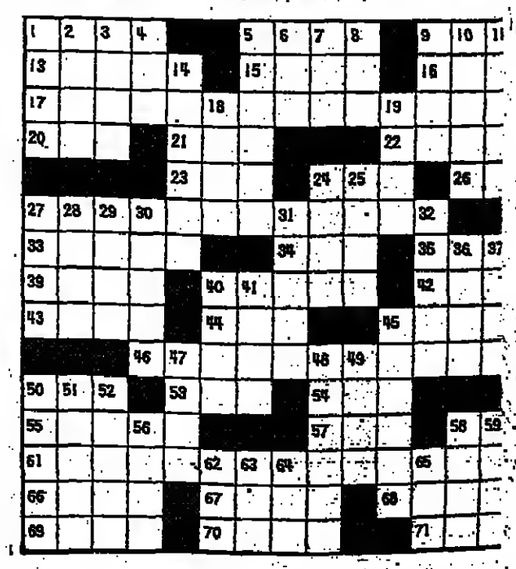

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Pass Catcher Wins Belmont Stakes at 34 to 1

Canonero II Is 4th in Bid For Triple; Jim French 2d

By Gerald Strine

BELMONT, N.Y. (WP).—Canonero II flumbed his bid for the Triple Crown as Pass Catcher, a 4-to-1 chance, held off Jim French by three-quarters of a length to win the $162,850 Belmont Stakes yesterday.

A record crowd of 81,036 at Belmont Park saw Venezuela's winner of the Kentucky Derby and Preakness Stakes go off the favorite but fade to fourth, 3 1/2 lengths behind the runnerup and a neck off third-place Bold Reason in the field of 13 3-year-olds.

Pass Catcher, scoring the first stakes victory of his career, paid $71, $21 and $10.80 across the board after completing the 1 1/2 miles of fast track in a moderate time of 30 2/5 seconds.

Canonero II took the lead on the first turn and led until he neared the quarter-mile pole. The 60,000 fans who came from Caracas for the race never ceased trying to cheer their hero home, but it was evident early in the stretch this was to be Pass Catcher's day.

The bay son of All Hands out of the French La Grue, by Flageur II, was five lengths on top at the eighth pole, with only Jim French running at him.

"I never had to punish him," said jockey Walter Blum, "even though the second horse was coming at the end. By then it was too late."

Foul Claims

Gustavo Avila, rider of Canonero II, and Eddie Belmonte, on Twist The Axe, both claimed foul against Blum and Pass Catcher. They alleged interference at the quarter pole. The claim was quickly denied by stewards after video-tape films showed Pass Catcher came over only slightly without bothering Canonero II while taking command.

"I have to believe that the two days of inactivity last week hurt Canonero," Avila said. "He was going along well today, but he tired in the stretch. I still think he is capable of running, and winning, at a mile and a half. He came back sound and healthy. He simply tired."

Canonero II suffered a skin rash and a foot infection a week ago but had responded to treatment.

Trainer Juan Arias had followed his Derby and Preakness pattern of short breezes and long gallops in bringing Canonero II up to the Belmont. American trainers were confident that such a schedule could not have the Venezuelan horse ready for this most demanding race in the Triple Crown series, one contested over a deeper, more tiring strip.

Canonero II was outgunned by Pass Catcher in the short run to the clubhouse turn but took the lead by a length, after the opening quarter-mile. The favorite moved to a 2 1/2-length advantage through a half-mile in 48 1/5, and still had a head advantage over Twist The Axe after a mile in 1:37.

"We had dead aim on the leader all the way," Blum declared. "When I asked Pass Catcher for his move at the quarter pole, he really gave it to me and took off. I cut to the rail, sure, but it wasn't close enough for a foul claim."

Pass Catcher earned $97,710. Mr. Peter Kissel, a former New York banker who now resides in Far Hills, N.J., and owns October House Farm. Until Monday, when Pass Catcher ran second to undefeated Bold Reasoning in the Jersey Derby at Garden State Park, Executioner had been considered the best 3-year-old in Kissel's stable.

"That's what decided us to try the Belmont Stakes with him," Kissel said. "Pass Catcher was beaten by only a half-length by Bold Reasoning, at nine furlongs and never did give it up. We thought, off that performance, he might be all right at the longer distance."

The Jim French-Good Behavior entry wound up second choice, at 7 to 2, with Purse Finder 7 to 1. Pass Catcher and Jim French paid $275.60 in the exacta.

Canonero II's failure was the sixth by a Derby-Preakness winner in the Belmont since Citation became the last of eight horses to sweep the coveted series in 1948. Tim Tam (1958), Carry Back (1961), Northern Dancer (1964), Kauai King (1966) and Majestic Prince (1969) were the others who failed here.

Venezuelan fans who descended on Belmont Park gave the track a fiesta atmosphere. There were "Viva Arias," "Viva Avila," "Viva Canonero" and "Viva Venezuela" signs in abundance. A tremendous roar went up as No. 8 came onto the track.

The choice was loaded into the starting gate with the aid of a blindfold, and came out running under Avila's all-brown silks.

Canonero II appeared to be "short" in conditioning when the race became serious at the head of the stretch. The Venezuelan's Syndication price probably dropped through the long lane to the wire.

The record crowd bet a record $1,555,368 on the Belmont and a world record $6,972,209 on the nine-race card. The Off-Track Betting Corp., handled $1,176,898 on the race.

Yesterday's 81,036 turnout easily eclipsed the former New York high of 73,435 set on Memorial Day, 1965 at Aqueduct. The previous Belmont mark was 67,961, assembled to see Majestic Prince's bid for a Triple Crown denied him by Arts And Letters, in 1969.

Lewis Completes Triple

EPSOM, England, June 6.—Jockey Geoff Lewis rode 6-to-4 favorite Altesse Royale to victory yesterday in the £44,569 ($106,965) Epsom Oaks for 3-year-old fillies to achieve the first Derby-Oaks double since 1957, when Lester Piggott turned the trick on Crepello and Carrozza. Lewis won the Epsom Derby Wednesday on Mill Reef.

Lewis also became the only jockey to achieve the Derby week triple, having scored with Lupo in Thursday's Coronation Cup.

Maina, with Piggott up, led the 11-filly field yesterday until the final two furlongs of the 1 1/2 miles test, where Altesse Royale moved strongly to score by three lengths with Maina second and French entry La Manille, with Yves Saint-Martin in the saddle, 1 1/2 lengths further back.

The victory was worth £30,214 to owner Frederick Hue-Williams.

OTB Payoff $51

NEW YORK, June 6 (NYT).—Pass Catcher's glittering $71 payoff on the tote board at Belmont Park yesterday prevented off-track betting from completing its own version of a triple crown sweep.

Offtrack bettors who backed the Belmont Stakes winner will have to settle for $51 for each $2 win bet.

On Canonero II's Kentucky Derby and Preakness victories, the city's Offtrack Betting Corporation paid off at higher odds than the tracks. Canonero II paid $59 in the OTB Derby pool, but only $19.40 at Churchill Downs, where he was coupled with five other horses in the pari-mutuel "field." In the Preakness, the payoff was $12.80 with OTB and $3.80 at Pimlico.

Canonero II, a 7-to-10 favorite at the track, would have paid a more generous $5 with OTB had he won.

United Press International.

LONESOME END—Pass Catcher is hand ridden by Walter Blum, who lost his whip earlier in the going, and easily conserves victory in the Belmont Stakes from stout-closing Jim French. Winning margin was three-quarters of length. Badly beaten Canonero II is fourth in the middle of the track in his bid for the 3-year-old Triple Crown.

End of Odyssey Is Also the End Of Arias' Dream

ELMONT, N.Y., June 6 (NYT).—A few minutes after he had heard the encouraging cheers of the Venezuelans in the record crowd at Belmont yesterday, Juan Arias said sadly: "The horse shouldn't have run. It was only 75 percent fit."

Arias, the trainer of Canonero II, said a hoof infection suffered last week had hampered the horse. Two days of training were lost, although Arias had insisted that the horse was kept away from the track because it had just been shod.

"It was too much," he said. He refused, however, to blame Gustavo Avila, the jockey.

"I don't want to be enemies with Avila," he said. But he held both hands out, as if he were holding the reins, then pulled them up as if he were trying to hold back the horse. What upset him most was the horse's front-running performance.

So his beautiful dream—to capture the Triple Crown of racing—ended on a bright and beautiful day with a fourth-place finish. Arias was smiling and joking in the morning, and it appeared that for once he would be relaxed during his United States odyssey.

Then the tension reappeared and his right cheek twitched. He gave Avila a leg up on Canonero and then followed the horse and jockey in the walking ring, whispering to Avila.

He walked down the runway leading to trackside, and as he approached the end of the tunnel he looked up to hear the frantic cheering of his Venezuelan countrymen.

People patted him and he nodded. Then he walked into a club-house box to watch the race.

He used his binoculars only for half the race. In the stretch, with his horse tiring, he put them down and leaned toward the finish line. Then it was over. He seemed lost.

He walked upstairs, where no one recognized him, then turned round looking for directions. He was led down to the track, past people shaking his hands and saying "Tough luck."

"His biggest enemy was the track," said Arias. "It was too deep and too slow. If we ran the race again, he would win. He is the best 3-year-old in the United States."

Napoles Stops Backus to Regain Title

By Bill Becker

INGLEWOOD, Calif., June 8 (NYT).—Billy Backus, Carmen Basilio's nephew, has his uncle's courage, if not his pugilistic skills. With Basilio in his corner, Backus was stopped for the first time in his career Friday night and shorn of the world welterweight title he had held only six months.

José Napoles, who felt he never had lost his crown, easily regained the 147-pound championship with a technical knockout of Backus in the eighth round before a crowd of 14,645 in the Forum.

Napoles, a Cuban now fighting out of Mexico City, knocked the Canastota, N.Y., southpaw down twice in the eighth before the referee, Dick Young, halted the fight. It was Backus's first defense since lifting the title from Napoles Dec. 3 in Syracuse.

"I thought I never really lost the title," said Napoles through an interpreter. "It was just out on loan for six months."

Backus had upset Napoles when officials stopped the bout in the fourth round because of the Cuban's cut eyes.

This time Backus again started fast by cutting Napoles's right eye in the first minute of fighting. The 27-year-old champion took the first round. After that he took only a fearful beating, holding his own briefly in the third round.

Angelo Dundee, Napoles's trainer for this one, did a stanch job on the 31-year-old Cuban's eye that held up. Napoles, using left jabs and straight rights, then tattooed Backus's face to a swollen pulp. Backus's right eye was completely closed and both eyes streamed blood from the fifth round on.

Napoles floored Backus with a left hook early in the eighth, then put him down again with a combination to the head. Backus staggered up after the mandatory eight-count, but the referee, after inspecting his eyes, halted the bout at 1 minute 53 seconds of the round.

This was Napoles's 44th knockout and 61st victory against five defeats. Backus's record is 31 victories, 11 defeats, four draws.

Napoles weighed 146 pounds, Backus 145 3/4. The live gate was $185,755, of which Backus got $90,000 and Napoles $30,000.

"I'm proud of this boy," said uncle Carmen. "He fought a great fight."

In a preliminary bout, Halimi Gutierrez, 114, of Mexico City, scored an upset ten-round nontitle victory over world flyweight champion Erbito Salavarria, 113 3/4, of Manila.

Rondon Retains Crown

CARACAS, Venezuela, June 6 (UPI).—Venezuela's Vicente Paul Rondon knocked Italy's Piero del Papa halfway out of the ring last night at 2 minutes and 30 seconds of the first round, in his first defense of the World Boxing Association's version of the light-heavyweight championship.

Rondon hit the former European champion with two left hooks and then knocked him halfway out of the ring with a right cross. As Del Papa lay on hands and knees with his head and shoulders outside the ropes, referee Zach Clyton counted him out.

Phils' Wise Blanks Giants for 5th Loss in Row

From Wire Dispatches

NEW YORK, June 6—Rick Wise hurled a three-hitter and the Philadelphia Phillies scored the game's only run in the sixth inning on a double by Willie Montanez and Ron Stone's single and nipped San Francisco, 1-0, in the opener of a doubleheader today.

The loss was the fifth in a row for the Giants and the fourth in eight decisions for Steve Stone.

Wise, 5-3, permitted a single by Tito Fuentes in the third inning and infield hits by Chris Speier in the seventh and Ken Henderson in the eighth. It was the second shutout for Wise and the first time this season the Giants failed to score.

Pirates 9, Astros 8

Willie Stargell drove in three runs with his 18th homer and a single as Pittsburgh celebrated the return of manager Danny Murtaugh with a 8-8 victory over Houston. Murtaugh was hospitalized on May 20 when he complained of chest pains. The victory cut the National League East Division Leading Cardinals' margin to a half-game over the Pirates.

Reds 4, Cardinals 2

Lee May slammed a three-run homer and Pete Rose chipped in with four straight hits to lead Cincinnati to a 4-2 victory over St. Louis. Joe Gibson blanked the Cardinals in the final two innings to preserve 21-year-old Don Gullett's sixth victory against two losses.

Cubs 6, Braves 3

Bill Hands pitched a seven-hitter and Paul Popovich hit a two-run homer as Chicago beat Atlanta, 6-3, despite the 609th homer of Hank Aaron's career.

Padres 8, Expos 0

Dave Roberts, supported by three double plays, stopped Montreal on nine hits as San Diego won the first game of a doubleheader from the Expos. 8-0. The Padres scored all their runs off Carl Morton, 4-8.

Athletics 8, Senators 1

In the American League, Vida Blue tossed a five-hitter for his 12th complete-game victory of the season as Oakland whipped Washington, 8-1, and extended its streak to five games. Blue, 12-2, struck out seven and avenged an opening day defeat at Washington by outpitching Denny McLain, who suffered his tenth setback of the season, high in the majors.

Twins 4, Indians 3

A three-run fourth inning, highlighted by Rich Reese's two-run homer, enabled Minnesota to beat Cleveland, 4-3, today and give Jim Perry his eighth victory of the year.

Angels 5, Red Sox 2

Winning pitcher Clyde Wright climaxed a two-run rally in the seventh inning with a run-scoring triple to lead California to a 6-2 victory over Boston and Sonny Siebert. Siebert, who started the season with nine straight victories, has lost his last two. The slumping Red Sox lost for the seventh time in the last nine games to fall 1 1/2 games behind American League East leader Baltimore.

Yankees 5, Royals 2

Exploding for their biggest inning of the season, a five-run third, New York salvaged the final game of their series with Kansas City with a 5-2 victory. The Yankee victory snapped the longest winning streak in the Royals history at six games.

Orioles 4, Brewers 3

Frank Robinson slammed Marty Pattin's first pitch of the seventh inning for his second home run of the game and Ellie Hendricks hit the next one for his second of the season as streaking Baltimore came from behind to edge Milwaukee, 4-3. It was the Orioles' fifth straight victory.

White Sox 8, Tigers 2

Jay Johnstone slammed two home runs, leading Chicago to an 8-2 romp over Detroit in the opener of a doubleheader. Johnstone's first homer of the game, a two-run shot, capped Chicago's five-run first inning.

Braves Score in 11th as Cubs Get No Relief With Holtzman

From Wire Dispatches

NEW YORK, June 6.—Ken Holtzman ought to stick to starting. The Chicago Cubs' hurler, who pitched the second no-hitter of his career Thursday night in a starting assignment, came up short as manager Leo Durocher tapped him for his first relief role of the year.

Mike Lum tagged Holtzman for a three-run homer with two out in the 11th inning last night as the Atlanta Braves beat Chicago, 6-4.

Saturday

Holtzman had replaced Phil Regan with two on and one out in the 11th and the Cubs leading, 4-3. He got Ralph Garr to ground to Paul Popovitch at second as the runners advanced. Then Lum, playing in place of ailing Hank Aaron, ended the game.

Phillies 5, Giants 3

Pinch-hitter Tim McCarver's two-run homer with two out in the eighth inning gave Philadelphia a 5-3 victory over San Francisco.

Astros 4, Pirates 1

Larry Dierker posted his fifth consecutive victory and tenth in 11 decisions by pitching Houston to a 4-1 triumph over Pittsburgh with ninth-inning help from Fred Gladding.

Expos 2, Padres 1

Bob Bailey climaxed a two-run rally with a tie-breaking single in the sixth inning and Montreal defeated San Diego, 2-1, behind the six-hit pitching of Renko and Mike Marshall.

Cardinals 5, Reds 3

Joe Hague drove in four runs with two homers, and reviewers Don Shaw and Moe Drabowski cooled a Cincinnati threat in the ninth inning as St. Louis triumphed, 5-3.

Dodgers 3, Mets 8

Steve Garvey slammed his third home run of the year and Richie Allen drove in one run and scored another to lead Los Angeles to a 3-0 victory over New York. The loss dropped New York 1 1/2 games back of first-place St. Louis in the National League East. Don Sutton and Pete Mikkelsen combined to shut out the Mets despite ten New York hits, all of them singles.

Orioles 11, Brewers 4

In the American League, Baltimore erupted for six runs in the sixth inning on Merv Rettenmund's two-run homer and Paul Blair's grand slam and routed Milwaukee, 11-4.

Athletics 6, Senators 1

Homers by Rick Monday and Sal Bando powered Oakland to a 6-1 victory over Washington as Jim (Catfish) Hunter gained his ninth victory with a seven-hitter.

Tigers 7, White Sox 3

Detroit took advantage of three consecutive errors to score four unearned runs in the third inning and defeat Chicago, 7-3.

Angels 3, Red Sox 2

Roger Repoz singled home the tying run and scored the winning run in the seventh inning off Jim Lonborg as California edged Boston, 3-2.

Royals 11, Yankees 7

Pinch-hitter Gail Hopkins slammed a three-run homer to cap a six-run seventh inning that carried Kansas City to an 11-7 triumph over New York.

Indians 10, Twins 2

Graig Nettles, Eddie Leon and Ray Fosse, the first three men in Cleveland's batting order, combined for ten hits and seven runs batted in as the Indians pounded Minnesota, 10-2. Fosse smashed a three-run homer and a run-scoring single. Leon collected four hits and leadoff man Nelttes, a former Twin, had four, including a three-run triple.

Swiss Cyclist Killed

BIRR, Switzerland, June 8 (Reuters).—Swiss cyclist Walter Bader was killed today when he collided with a car during the annual North - West Switzerland cycle race. Bader, 32, broke his neck in the collision. He was one of 93 amateurs taking part in the race, along with 28 professionals, over a distance of 244 kilometers.

The Scoreboard

BOXING — At Manila, former world junior lightweight champion Rene Barrientos of the Philippines battered Japan's Tatsuo Mitsuyama to gain a technical knockout at 1 minute 45 seconds of the fourth round.

TENNIS — At Manchester, England, Australia's Colin Dibley upset Bob Hewitt of South Africa, 6-1, 6-4, to win the men's singles title at the Northern grass court championships. Patti Hogan of La Jolla, Calif. beat Kris Kemmer of Los Angeles, 6-2, 3-6, 8-3, for the women's crown.

At Chichester, England, Gerald Battrick, British Davis Cup player, won the men's title in the Rothmans tournament, defeating Jan Leschly of Denmark, 6-3, 9-8. In the women's final, Judy Dalton of Australia overpowered 17-year-old Janet Newbury of La Jolla, Calif., 6-1, 6-4.

At Stockholm, Australian-born Martin Mulligan of Italy beat Sweden's Jan-Erik Lundqvist, 6-0, 6-7, 6-2, 6-3, to win the men's singles title at the Saltsjoebaden international tournament.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

Friday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Houston ..... 000 000 200—2 5 1
Pittsburgh ..... 001 110 00x—3 8 0
Billingham, Lemaster (6), Culver (9) and Edwards; Moose, Giusti (9) and May. W—Moose (5-2). L—Billingham (3-5).

Chicago ..... 411 101 002—11 19 0
Atlanta ..... 000 000 000— 0 2 3
Jenkins (9-5) and Breeden; Niekro, Herbel (2), Kelley (8), Barber (9) and Didier. L—Niekro (3-6). HR—Pepitone (3th).

St. Louis ..... 000 000 000— 0 2 3
Cincinnati ... 301 002 00x—12 17 1
Zachary, Taylor (4), Chiupka (6), Shaw (8) and Simmons; Grimsley (3-1) and Bench, Corrales (7). L—Zachary (3-3). HR—Perez (12th), Bradford (1st).

New York ..... 000 011 010—3 10 0
Los Angeles ... 000 000 100—1 6 5
Seaver (7-2) and Grote; Osteen, Mikkelsen (9) and Haller. L—Osteen (6-3). HR—Allen (8th).

Montreal ..... 100 000 002—3 8 1
San Diego ..... 000 001 000—1 4 0
Stoneman (7-3) and Bateman; Phoebus (3-8) and Barton. HR—Gaston (8th).

Philadelphia ... 000 121 001—5 12 2
San Fran. ..... 000 010 020—3 11 1
Short, Bunning (3) and McCarver; Perry, Cumberland (5), Robertson (6), Hamilton (9) and Gibson. W—Short (4-7). L—Perry (5-5).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Baltimore ..... 200 000 000—2 11 0
Milwaukee ..... 000 000 000—0 4 1
Cuellar (8-1) and Hendricks; Krausse, Sanders (8) and Rodriguez. L—Krausse (2-7). HR—F. Robinson (5th).

Cleveland ..... 200 001—4 6 0
Minnesota ..... 100 001—2 4 1
Foster (4-2) and Fosse; Blyleven (5-6) and Mitterwald. HR—Oliva (12th).

(Called after 5 1/2 innings)

Detroit ..... 100 010 000—2 7 0
Chicago ..... 201 000 00x—3 9 1
Lolich, Timmerman (9) and Freehan; Wood (4-2) and Herman. L—Lolich (3-5). HR—Brown (3d).

(21 innings—No score tenth—20th)

Oakland ..... 000 001 200 2—5 18 2
Washington . 000 000 002 0—2 10 4
Dobson, Knowles (8), Locker (9), Fingers (9), Klimkowski (10), Segui (17), Roland (21) and Tenace; Janecki, Pina (7), Grzenda (8), Coe (9), Lindblad (9), Gogolewski (14), Biddleberger (17), Shellenback (21) and Casanova. W—Segui (4-2). L—Shellenback (1-3).

Kansas City ... 300 000 102—6 11 2
New York ..... 100 000 100—2 4 1
Wright, Burgmeier (8) and May; Peterson, Hardin (8) and Munson. W—Wright (2-2). L—Peterson (5-5). HR—Schaal (4th), Rojas (3d).

California ..... 010 000 000— 1 8 2
Boston ..... 010 051 00x—10 17 1
Messersmith, Hassler (4), Allen (5), Fisher (7) and Moses; Peters, (5-4) and Josephson. L—Messersmith (5-8). HR—Berry (8d).

Saturday's Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago ... 200 000 100 01—4 12 0
Atlanta .... 000 020 001 03—6 12 2
Bonham, Tompkins (9), Newman (8), Stevenson (7), Regan (9), Holtzman (11) and Breeden; Stone, Upshaw (18) and King. W—Upshaw (6-4). L—Regan (1-2). HR—Jackson (2d), Lum (4th).

New York ..... 000 000 000—0 18 1
Los Angeles ... 100 101 00x—3 8 0
Ryan, Sadecki (5), Priselle (7) and Grote, Sutton, Mikkelsen (6) and Sims. W—Sutton (4-5). L—Ryan (5-2). HR—Gervey (2d).

Montreal ..... 000 002 000—2 5 0
San Diego ..... 000 010 000—1 5 1
Renko, Marshall (8) and Bateman; Kirby, Miller (9) and Barton. W—Renko (5-4). L—Kirby (3-5).

Philadelphia ... 000 001 013—5 11 6
San Francisco . 000 030 000—3 0 1
Reynolds, Hoerner (7) and Ryan; Bryant, Johnson (8), McMahon (9) and Dietz. W—Hoerner (2-1). L—Johnson (6-2). HR—McCarver (3d).

St. Louis ..... 030 000 200—5 9 0
Cincinnati ..... 100 000 002—3 6 0
Reuss, Linzy (9), Shaw (9), Drabowsky (8) and Simmons; Cloninger, Merritt (7), Granger (9) and Bench. W—Reuss (5-4). L—Cloninger (2-4). HR—Hague (9th, 9th).

Houston ..... 000 100 021—4 12 0
Pittsburgh ..... 001 000 000—1 11 1
Dierker, Gladding (9) and Watt; Blass, Grant (8), Veale (9), Giusti (8) and Sanguillen, Sands (9). W—Dierker (10-1). L—Blass (5-3).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

California ..... 010 000 200—3 1 0
Boston ..... 000 000 011—2 7 1
Murphy (5-7) and Moses; Lonborg, Lyle (9) and Josephson. L—Lonborg (1-2). HR—Lahoud (1st).

Kansas City .. 002 120 000—11 12 2
New York ..... 201 003 010— 7 8 1
Dal Canton, Rooker (8), Abernathy (7) and May; Kline, Waslewski (6), McDaniel (7), Jones (9) and Gibbs. W—Abernathy (2-3). L—Waslewski (0-1). HR—White (8th), Rojas (4th), Hopkins (4th).

Detroit ..... 004 110 010—7 15 1
Chicago ..... 001 000 200—3 5 4
Cain, Zepp (7), Scherman (8) and Freehan; John, Johnson (5), Keasley (8) and Egan. W—Cain (3-1). L—John (3-6). HR—L. Brown (4th).

Cleveland ..... 103 020 300—10 14 0
Minnesota ..... 000 001 001— 2 7 6
Lamb, Hennigan (9) and Fosse; Kaat, Corbin (6), Strickland (8), Perranoski (8), Williams (8) and Mitterwald. W—Lamb (3-2). L—Kaat (4-4). HR—Fosse (3d), Killebrew (9th).

Baltimore ..... 000 106 220—12 14 0
Milwaukee ..... 100 102 000— 4 8 0
Palmer (8-3) and Hendricks, Lockwood, Hannan (6), Slaton (6), Morris (7) and Rodriguez. L—Hannan (1-1). HR—Briggs (6th), Rettenmund (2d), Blair (4th).

Oakland ..... 010 200 003—6 12 0
Washington ..... 100 000 000—1 7 0
Hunter (9-3) and Blefary; Bosman, Grzenda (8), and Casanova. L—Bosman (3-8). HR—Bando (8th), Monday (7th).

Miss Goolagong Triumphs

Kodes Beats Nastase To Keep French Title

By Bernard Kirsch

PARIS, June 6 (IHT).—Along with the Eiffel Tower, Jan Kodes jumping over the center-court net at Roland-Garros Stadium is getting to be one of Paris's more familiar sites.

Kodes needed four sets today before he made the leap, as he beat Ilie Nastase of Romania, 8-6, 6-2, 2-6, 7-5, to win the $95,000 French Open tennis championship for the second straight year.

The women's title was won earlier in the day by Australia's Evonne Goolagong, as she defeated countrywoman Helen Gourlay, 6-2, 7-5, to become the second woman to win the French title on the first try. Althea Gibson of the United States did it in 1956.

The slow, red-clay courts here are perfect for the two victors.

Miss Goolagong, at 19 still gaining finesse, said she likes "to experiment on the courts," which she did perfectly today. She is so fast that often mistakes don't cost her points.

After easily manipulating Miss Gourlay in the first set like a piano player going over the scales, Miss Goolagong fell behind, 5-2. She changed tactics, slowed up the tempo, and won the next five games for the title.

"When I'm down, I can also bring out my best tennis," she said. Her best tennis in a few more years should make her No. 1.

Kodes, from Czechoslovakia, is one of the best on clay, as most tennis in Europe is played on this type of surface. Kodes said after winning that he will try to improve his game on grass but admitted "it will be difficult."

Kodes's difficulty today was a stubborn Nastase, who has always given the Czech trouble. In their only meeting this year, the Romanian won in straight sets in Nice.

The form changed today. Playing at Roland-Garros also helped.

Kodes broke Nastase's service at 7-6 in the first set to win, 8-6. The second set, 6-2, was easy as Kodes's lunging backhand passing shot was untouchable.

But Nastase doesn't give up. That's how he got to the final. In yesterday's semifinals, Nastase was in the process of losing to Frank Froehling of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., but came back, 8-0, 2-6, 8-4, 6-3. In the third set, Froehling had a 4-1 lead but didn't attack Nastase, who was tired because of a cold and sinus trouble.

Kodes defeated Zeljko Franulovic, 6-4, 6-2, 7-5, in the other semifinal. Franulovic was Kodes's victim in last year's final.

In the first game of the third set, Nastase, despite giving continuous attention to one of the line judges, broke Kodes and went on to win, 6-2.

Great expectation didn't help Nastase in the fourth set, with the score at 3-2 in his favor on his service. After a long volley, Nastase slammed a shot which Kodes had to dive for to reach and the Czech's return was perfect. By the time Nastase hit the ball back, Kodes was up from the clay surface his white uniform covered with red dust, and he returned a soft backhand out of Nastase's reach to tie the score at 3-all.

He soon completed the job to become the first player to make the winning leap on the red clay in consecutive years since Italian Nicolo Pietrangeli did it in 1959 and 1960.

In the mixed doubles final today, Françoise Durr and Jean-Claude Barclay of France beat Winnie Shaw of Scotland and Tomas Lejus of Russia, 6-2, 6-4.

Yesterday, Miss Durr and Gail Chanfreau won the women's doubles for the second straight year, beating Miss Gourlay and Kerry Harris of Australia, 6-4, 6-4.

Melnyk Wins British Golf For Amateurs

CARNOUSTIE, Scotland, June 6 (AP).—Steve Melnyk, former United States Amateur champion, defeated Jim Simons, 3 and 2, in the 36-hole final yesterday and became the first American since 1967 to win the British Amateur golf championship.

Melnyk, 24 years old, from Jacksonville, Fla., became the 17th American since 1885 to win the title.

Melnyk was 3 up on Simons, a 21-year-old from Butler, Pa., after nine holes on the 6,828-yard, par-72 course, and it looked as if he would coast to victory. But Simons eventually pulled even through 27 holes before Melnyk broke it open.

Melnyk won the next three holes, they halved the 32d, and Simons took the 33d to cut the lead to two holes.

Melnyk wound it up on the 34th hole by hitting the green. Simons hooked his wedge, chipped five feet past the hole and missed the putt.

Player Tops Golf After 3d Round

ATLANTA, June 6 (NYT).—With holes cut in his golf cap to give him improvised air-conditioning from the 90-degree weather, Gary Player of South Africa yesterday moved ahead of Jack Nicklaus to lead the $125,000 Atlanta Golf Classic. He posted a five-under-par 67 for a 54-hole total of 204 and a one-stroke lead.

Nicklaus and Gardner Dickinson were tied for second at 205. Nicklaus had a 70 in a round that began when his drive landed close to parked cars off the first green and ended after he knocked his second at the 18th into a pond, disturbing the serenity of the tame ducks making their home there. He managed a par-five.

THIRD-ROUND LEADERS

Gary Player	69-68-67—204
Gardner Dickinson .	68-68-69—205
Jack Nicklaus	67-68-70—205
John Miller	65-70-71—206
Ray Floyd	67-70-69—206
Lee Trevino	68-70-68—206
Kermit Zarley	69-70-69—208
Bob Lunn	68-71-69—208
Bruce Crampton	71-70-68—209
Dale Douglass	69-70-70—209

The Scoreboard

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Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	34	20	.630	—
New York	33	18	.612	1 1/2
Pittsburgh	32	21	.604	1 1/2
Chicago	25	28	.472	8 1/2
Montreal	21	25	.457	9
Philadelphia	10	31	.380	13

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco ...	37	15	.673	—
Los Angeles	28	26	.510	9 1/2
Houston	27	27	.500	10 1/2
Atlanta	25	30	.455	12
Cincinnati	21	33	.389	15 1/2
San Diego	10	37	.302	20

(Sunday's games not included).

Friday's Results

Chicago 11, Atlanta 6.
Pittsburgh 3, Houston 2.
Cincinnati 12, St. Louis 6.
Montreal 3, San Diego 1.
New York 3, Los Angeles 1.
Philadelphia 5, San Francisco 3.

Saturday's Results

Philadelphia 8, San Francisco 2.
St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 3.
Montreal 2, San Diego 1.
Atlanta 6, Chicago 4.
Houston 4, Pittsburgh 1.
Los Angeles 3, New York 8.

Sunday's Games

Philadelphia 1, San Francisco 0 (1st).
Pittsburgh 9, Houston 8.
Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 3.
Chicago 6, Atlanta 3.
San Diego 8, Montreal 0 (1st).
New York at Los Angeles.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	30	10	.612	—
Boston	31	21	.596	1
Detroit	28	24	.538	3 1/2
Cleveland	23	27	.460	7 1/2
New York	22	30	.423	9 1/2
Washington	19	32	.373	12

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	35	16	.687	—
Kansas City	26	22	.542	7
Minnesota	26	27	.491	8 1/2
California	25	29	.463	11
Milwaukee	20	28	.417	13
Chicago	19	28	.404	13 1/2

(Sunday's games not included).

Friday's Results

Kansas City 6, New York 2.
Boston 10, California 1.
Baltimore 3, Milwaukee 0.
Oakland 5, Washington 3.
Chicago 8, Detroit 2.
Cleveland 4, Minnesota 3.

Saturday's Results

Cleveland 10, Minnesota 2.
Baltimore 12, Milwaukee 4.
Detroit 7, Chicago 3.
Kansas City 11, New York 7.
California 3, Boston 2.
Oakland 6, Washington 1.

Sunday's Games

Oakland 8, Washington 1.
Minnesota 4, Cleveland 3.
California 5, Boston 3.
New York 5, Kansas City 2.
Baltimore 4, Milwaukee 3.
Chicago 3, Detroit 2 (1st).

Mathet Saddles 4th French Derby Victor in 6 Years

PARIS, June 8 (NYT).—French trainer François Mathet captured his fourth French Derby in six years today as Rheffic won the 130th running of the Chantilly classic.

With total prize money of 1,088,830—the winner's purse was 816,530—le Prix du Jockey Club, the French Derby, is the world's richest race for 3-year-olds.

Australian jockey Bill Pyers urged Rheffic into the lead in the last furlong of the 1-1/2-mile race to win by a length from Mrs. Leon Volterra's Nymbo, who beat 6-to-4 favorite Tarbes by a neck for second place. The time was 2:32 on a perfect track.

Second-place money was $64,600. Mme. François Dupré, the winning owner, also won $32,680 as the breeder of the winner.

Rheffic, by the American Stallion Traffic out of Rhenane, paid the equivalent of $23 for $2 to win.

Mathet trained the 1965 Derby winner Reliance. He also won in 1968 with Faltaque and last year with Sassafras.

Observer

We Ought to Be Taught

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—The object of life in America, unless Horatio Alger, the Saturday Evening Post, the public-school system and Al Capone have gravely misled us, is to get rich.

Fine. Not only fine, but also, if politicians can be believed, patriotic. ("What hath man wrought to match the nobility of the capitalistic system, my fellow Americans?" The trouble is that while everything works to persuade us of the excellence, nobility and patriotism of being rich, there is nothing in the American system that prepares us to get to our goal.

Baker

Where, for example, do we go to learn how to get into tax-free municipals? I raise this particular question because of a conversation at lunch some years ago with a rich man. I had been complaining about having to borrow money from the bank to pay taxes.

This fellow was so rich that the bank came to him to borrow money.

He never paid taxes.

* * *

You don't get rich by paying taxes. What you do, you see, is get into something that excuses you from paying taxes.

At the time of this particular conversation, the big thing to get into was tax-free municipals. After listening through the soup to my complaints about paying taxes, he slipped me the advice.

"Get into tax-free municipals," he said.

Now, there we were, talking like equals in this splendid restaurant. He had just disclosed an invaluable secret of the art of getting rich, yet at this crucial moment the deficiency of the American educational system created a chasm between us.

Nobody had ever told me, you see, what tax-free municipals were.

To rich people, things like tax-free municipals are as commonplace as ski lodges in Gstaad. To say, "I don't know what tax-free municipals are" would dumbfound anybody who knows the least thing about billions. It would be comparable to saying, "What is a Gstaad?"

It would depress your rich friend to have this evidence that he has been wasting his lunch time with someone who probably doesn't even know how much to tip the waiter. (Rich people, because their lawyers almost always handle all their money, seldom know what cash looks like, much less how much to tip waiters, and for this reason they rely heavily on the unrich to pick up the bill in restaurants.)

Anyhow, even if you find out what tax-free municipals are, you face the even more baffling problem of how to get into them. Rich people inherit this kind of knowledge. The old cliché about being born with a silver spoon in the mouth has it all wrong; what the rich are really born with is the secret of how to get into tax-free municipals. Or whatever it is you ought to get into in any given year in order to be excused from paying taxes.

* * *

Why, if getting rich is such a desirable and patriotic goal, has the American educational system not created methods for instructing everybody in the mechanics of getting into whatever everybody is supposed to get into to beat the taxes?

Most Americans probably get as far as 35 before it dawns upon them that they are never going to get rich. Few probably care by that time that the educational system has failed them. Even if they took instruction, how could they hope, in their mid-30s, to compete at getting into oil or submersible tankers with people who have been getting into the right thing since birth?

It is hopeless. Aging down into the 40s, one can do little but take slight comforts from small vengeances. As for example, when the tax agents have threatened to seize your shoes and somebody rich has told you that you ought to get into canned beans, you can break into loud sobs right there in the restaurant. That usually rattles them. People who have gotten into canned beans despise scenes.

Anybody want to know the secret of how to get into debt?

Europe Girds For Record Number of U.S. Youths

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON (NYT).—European countries, anxious over their lack of inexpensive hotels, are awaiting a record influx of visitors under age 30.

Nearly three million young visitors are expected in Britain over the next three months, compared with 2,235,000 last summer. This year's visitors are expected to include a record of 750,000 young Americans.

"The rush started much earlier this year," said S. K. Fleming, travel director of the American Express office in London. "It usually begins in mid-May but this year the rush began in early April."

A similar eagerness—coupled with some nervousness—was expressed by officials in Amsterdam, Paris, Rome and especially Copenhagen, which is emerging as this year's favorite with the knapsack crowd—the youths armed with $200 round-trip charter tickets and casual itineraries that should cost $5 a day or less.

Expectations of a record American influx were supported by the U. S. Passport Office, which issued 593,707 passports in the first quarter of 1971, an increase of 13.4 percent over the same period last year. Of the 1971 quarterly total, 38.5 percent—or 228,860—were issued to travelers under 30.

"The problem is, of course, accommodations and money," said the Rev. Colin Hodgetts, director of Christian Action, a London social agency. It is seeking to set up a 1,000-bed camping site in London. "There's less cheap accommodation here and more people coming. And it seems as though young Americans run into special difficulties because they seem to run out of money faster than the other tourists, since most of them expect things in Britain to be much cheaper than they are."

NYT.

First of the deluge: Students outside American Express in London.

The location of Christian Action's camp site will be decided by the Greater London Council, the municipal governing body.

Most London hostels are in cavernous rooms, with rows of double bunk beds covered with khaki blankets, army style.

In one of the largest hostels, the 189-bed Holland House in Kensington, the cost for a bed is $1.20 for those under 21 and $1.45 for those over 21.

"They're allowed to stay four days maximum in our hostel," said Mrs. Gwen Markham, the proprietor.

"We've been filled up all month," she added, "and in June the charter flights start coming from America."

As the tourist season begins several cities have sought to increase the number of 50 cent to $1 bed spaces available in churches, youth centers and community halls.

In Amsterdam—last summer's "do your own thing" capital—officials have made one key change. Tourists may not sleep overnight at Dam Square, the downtown plaza where hundreds bedded down each night.

"The young people are allowed to sit there, play their instruments and smoke their little cigarettes but they can't sleep there in the evening," said Mrs. Inge de Jong of the tourist office in Amsterdam, which expects 200,000 youthful tourists this summer. "We've added flowers to the square now. It's a bit difficult to sleep there."

More than 2,000 beds, at 70 cents a night are available in four Amsterdam hostels, a slight increase over last year. Officials estimated that at least half of the young tourists will still spend nights in parks and empty houses. The municipality, if necessary, will announce in pamphlets the opening of at least one public garden.

Why Copenhagen has emerged as the city this year is unclear. Dutch and Danish tourist officials, as well as several young tourists in London, have said Amsterdam was too crowded last summer and the police grew unfriendly. Perhaps the most important factor is a change of scene.

In recent weeks, authorities from Copenhagen visited Amsterdam to prepare. At the same time, Copenhagen has opened a 50-cent-a-night, 250-bed hostel in a deserted factory, despite local objections, and has taken steps to set up a tent camp for 500 on the island of Amager, near the Copenhagen airport. The city has also begun a newspaper, called Use It, telling young visitors about Danish drug laws and listing available hostels.

"Why Copenhagen? Well, it's groovy, I guess," said Steven Anderson, a blond, cheerfully disheveled 18-year-old from Long Beach, Calif., as he stood in the American Express office in London. "I've been to Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan and India. I'm washed out. I'm going home, but, first, I'm off to Amsterdam and then Copenhagen."

In London, where tourist officials have been criticized over the last two summers for unconcern about cheap rooms, an information service has been set up on Lower Grosvenor Place, near Victoria Station. London hopes to provide 1,000 beds costing $1 to $2 in hostels and dormitories.

PEOPLE: *You Can't Hide Out In Dodge City*

Another thought for the day for the American Dual Nationality Citizenship Committee, which narrowly lost its (our) first bout with the Supreme Court earlier this spring: **Gerard Fields**, a 23-year-old former helicopter gunner in Vietnam who was born in Dodge City, Kan., has received an order from the French government to report for the draft within 30 days. Fields, a security guard for a Sacramento firm, first got wind of the official notice when his grandmother called from Dodge City to tell him that "the local police had come to serve me with a draft order from the French government," forwarded from the French Consulate in Chicago. Fields, a married man with one daughter, has been to France once in his life, with his parents when he was a year old. Where he went wrong, apparently, was in his choice of a French-born mother, who married his American father during World War II when dad was stationed in Algeria. His mother gave birth to Gerard in Dodge City while her application for U.S. citizenship was being processed, and under French law, as Fields understands it, the draft is mandatory for all males over 21 born of a Frenchwoman. "Apparently," he says, "there are no ifs, ands or buts about it," though Fields's attorney has advised him that he might avoid the duty by renouncing the French part of his dual nationality. At the same time, as we understand it, a boy born in France of an American father and, say, a British mother is also subject to the French draft, which seems to be the only winner in a fairly complicated piece of pettifoggery.

AP.

Gerard Fields

* * *

The High Chief of Scotland's Clan MacDonald is in St. Louis on a ten-week U. S. tour to raise money to help save the ancestral lands from the tax collector's auction block. The Right Honorable **Godfrey James MacDonald of MacDonald**, 23, said death duties amount to $500,000 and at least $100,000 of it is due by the end of July to prevent the British government from selling off the 40,000-acre Sleat Peninsula on the Isle of Skye, a tract containing Castle Camus, built in the days of the Norsemen and "definitely haunted by a mysterious green lady." MacDonalds, McDonalds and McDonnells are all being asked to help save the ancestral lands.

* * *

Tricia Nixon and **Edward Finch Cox** surfaced in Washington together Friday night for the first time since March 16 for a reception given in their honor by the entire diplomatic corps at stately Anderson House, D.C.'s closest answer to Versailles. The ambassadors of 107 nations presented the couple—to be wed June 12—with a magnificent baroque silver punch bowl, made in Lima, Peru, plus matching tray and 12 silver cups, presented by **Guillermo Sevilla-Sacasa**, dean of the corps. **President Nixon** allowed as all this expensive giving might be a "burden" to the diplomats, "but I want you to know that I have only two daughters."

* * *

WON: A lollipop, by **Susan D. Jacobson**, 21, of Porland, Maine, from her father, a 1940 graduate of Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, who'd bet her the sucker years ago that she would never graduate from his all-male alma mater. Susan became the first chick in Bowdoin's history to turn the trick at the college's 166th commencement exercises Saturday. MARRIED: **Anne-Marie Rasmussen Rockefeller**, 33, the Norwegian grocer's daughter who married Steven Rockefeller in a "Cinderella wedding" in 1959 and divorced the New York governor's son last year, and **Robert A. Krogstad**, a Wisconsin businessman of Norwegian descent, in Pound Ridge, N.Y., on Saturday.

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